

March 31, 1949

URGENT

SAC NEW YORK

JAHAM. REURTEL MARCH TWO EIGHT LAST. AUTHORITY GRANTED TO INTERVIEW KEITH HUTCHISON, FINANCIAL EDITOR OF QUOTE THE NATION QUOTE. THIS INTERVIEW SHOULD BE CONDUCTED WITH UTMOST DISCRETION, *By Two Agents.*

BUREAU IN POSSESSION OF TYPEWRITTEN NOTE TURNED OVER BY CHAMBERS TO IGUA DATED 3-4-33 WHICH STATES QUOTE KARL, IF YOU HAVE GIVEN UP PLAYING AROUND WITH MY GIRLFRIEND, SHE WISHES YOU WOULD TAKE YOUR STUFF OUT OF HER CLOSET, SO SHE CAN USE IT FOR HER CLOTHS INSTEAD OF YOURS! H QUOTE. IT SHOULD BE BORN IN MIND THAT KEITH HUTCHISON COULD HAVE BEEN THE WRITER OF FOREGOING NOTE IN VIEW OF INFORMATION RE HIM CONTAINED IN YOUR REF TEL.

HOOVER

74-1333-2746

RECORDED - 115

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MAR 31 5 29 PM '49

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

MAR 31 5 44 PM '49

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

COPIES DESTROYED
848 DEC 16 1964

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

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DEPT OF JUSTICE

EX-112

Originals

Kisseloff-7845

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 23 1949

TELETYPE

| |
|---------------------|
| Mr. Tolson..... |
| Mr. Clegg..... |
| Mr. Glavin..... |
| Mr. Ladd..... |
| Mr. Nichols..... |
| Mr. Rosen..... |
| Mr. Tracy..... |
| Mr. Egan..... |
| Mr. Gurnea..... |
| Mr. Harbo..... |
| Mr. Mohr..... |
| Mr. Pennington..... |
| Mr. Quinn Tamm..... |
| Mr. Nease..... |
| Miss Gandy..... |

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 33 28 8-02 P

DIRECTOR URGENT

JAHAM. REVIEW OF CHAMBERS-S BACKGROUND REFLECTS THAT IN ABOUT NINETEEN TWENTYFIVE FOR ONE YEAR HE LIVED WITH GERTRUDE HUTCHISON WITHOUT BENEFIT OF MARRIAGE. SHE WAS THEN SEPARATED FROM HER HUSBAND KEITH HUTCHISON, WHO BEFORE SEPARATION ASKED CHAMBERS TO STAY AWAY FROM HIS WIFE, AND CHAMBERS AT THAT TIME DID BREAK OFF FOR A TIME HIS RELATIONSHIP WITH HER. GERTRUDE HUTCHISON DIVORCED HER HUSBAND, AND ACCORDING TO CHAMBERS, LATER MARRIED A NEGRO COMMUNIST NAMED NEWTON. THE LAST CHAMBERS HEARD OF GERTRUDE HUTCHISON WAS IN FORTYSIX WHEN SHE WAS IN BOGOTA, COLUMBIA. HE BELIEVES SHE HAS IN HER POSSESSION A NUMBER OF LETTERS WRITTEN TO HER BY CHAMBERS IN WHICH HE DISCUSSES THE RELATIONSHIP AND ASSOCIATION BETWEEN HER, CHAMBERS AND FRANK BANG, ABOUT WHOM THE BUREAU HAS ALREADY BEEN ADVISED. CONSIDERATION IS BEING GIVEN TO INTERVIEWING KEITH HUTCHISON FOR INFORMATION ON CHAMBERS-S ACTIVITIES, HIS ASSOCIATION WITH HUTCHISON-S FORMER WIFE, AND INFORMATION ON GERTRUDE HUTCHISON-S PRESENT WHEREABOUTS. KEITH HUTCHISON IS PRESENTLY FINANCIAL EDITOR OF QUOTE THE NATION UNQUOTE, HAS BEEN WITH THAT PUBLICATION FOR LONG PERIOD, AND IS LOCATED NYC. HE WILL NOT BE INTERVIEWED UNLESS BUREAU AUTHORIZES

RECORDED - 115

INDEXED - 115

13 APR 5 1949

EX-141 OK

SCHEIDT

HOLD PLS

Kisseloff-7846

rec'd by writer of "note to head" dated 4-1-49

tel to NY 3-30-49 OK JAG

5-749

RECEIVED - FLETCHER

MAR 28 8 37 PM '49

RECEIVED - FLETCHER

RECEIVED

Kisseloff-7847

MAR 28 8 16 PM '49

RECEIVED - FLETCHER

APRIL 4, 1949

ROUTINE

SAC, NEW HAVEN
SAC, NEW YORK CITY

JAHAM RE REPORT SA LEONARD F. JOHNSON NEW HAVEN, MARCH TWENTY THREE LAST,
PAGE TWO, PARAGRAPH TWO, LINE TWO. NEW HAVEN SUTEL IF 1941 CORRECT DATE.

HOOVER

FLJ:mod

RECORDED - 115

EX-147

174-1333-2947
F B I
31 APR 5 1949

COPIES DESTROYED
848 DEC 16 1964
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

TELETYPE

Kisseloff-7848

57 APR 19 1949

SAC, NEW YORK

April 4, 1949

DIRECTOR, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
SPECIAL DELIVERY

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS., ET AL
PERJURY
ESPIONAGE - R
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/31/81 BY PWR/10320

RECORDED - 40 74-1333-2748

The following information appears in Bureau files concerning Isaiah Katlack, who, you will recall, has been designated to assist T. J. Donegan in the trial of this case.

Katlack was investigated in 1942 as a Departmental applicant for the position of Attorney in the Criminal Division. This investigation reflected that he was born at Elizabeth, New Jersey on July 5, 1895. He attended Catholic University Law School, Washington, D. C., from 1914 to 1917 and graduated in the upper one-third of his class of fifteen with an LLB Degree. He was admitted to the DC Bar on October 15, 1917. He was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in 1918. He practiced law in Trenton, New Jersey from 1918 to 1919 and was Assistant United States Attorney at Trenton, New Jersey from 1919 to 1923. From 1923 to 1942 he practiced law at Asbury Park, New Jersey. (77-25409)

The Departmental applicant investigation showed that Katlack is a substantial, reliable lawyer who is honest and reputable and entirely loyal to the United States. (77-25409)

In June 1948, he was again investigated as a Departmental applicant for the position of United States Attorney, District of New Jersey. Katlack's file in the Department of Justice shows that he was appointed on October 15, 1942, as Principal Attorney; that on April 14, 1944, he was made a Special Assistant to the Attorney General. On July 1, 1945, his classification was changed to Attorney, Criminal Division. He was reclassified on July 28, 1945, as Special Assistant to the Attorney General, Criminal Division. His efficiency ratings, covering his entire employment with the Department of Justice, were 'Excellent.' During the course of this investigation, the leading attorneys in Monmouth County, New Jersey advised that Katlack has an excellent reputation, is of good character, and is considered trustworthy and reliable. Officials of the United States District Court, District of New Jersey, stated that Katlack is an able attorney of good character and excellent reputation. (77-25409)

Other references in the Bureau files reflect the following information:

In January 1945, Katlack was Chief of the New York Regional Office of the War Frauds Unit of the Department of Justice. In September 1945, he was Chief of the War Frauds Section of the Department of Justice. In 1948 he was United States Attorney for the District of New Jersey.

(58-1224-3; 46-11508-2098;
62-50107-69)

Tolson
Clegg
Glavin
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Rosen
Tracy
Egan
Gurnea
Harbo
Mohr
Pennington
Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Nease
Miss Gandy

APR 19 1949

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Kisseloff-7849

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FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

Kisseloff-7850

Derogatory Information *

The following derogatory information appears in Bureau files concerning Isaiah Matlack:

An article appeared in the newspaper "P.M.," dated February 14, 1946, which stated that Isaiah Matlack was one of the Justice Department attorneys who was present in the Federal District Court in Washington, D. C., on that date when Ezra Pound was declared of unsound mind and incapable of standing trial on a charge of treason. The article criticized the Justice Department attorneys who "displayed impressive unfamiliarity with the psychopathic issues at stake and the lackadaisical interest in its socio-political implications. They behaved throughout as if they were going through the motions."

(100-34099-A)

A memorandum dated July 7, 1943, in the case entitled, "Carl Guenther Boschan Orgell, was, et al; Internal Security - C; Registration Act," contained the following derogatory information concerning Isaiah Matlack:

The Justice Department issued a press release on June 30, 1943, announcing the Grand Jury's indictment of Orgell for violation of the Foreign Agents Registration Act. This press release did not mention the Bureau. When the matter was taken up with the Department, Mr. Charles Malcolmson, Director of Public Relations in the Department, advised Assistant Director Nichols that the press release in that case was brought to one of his assistants during his absence by attorneys from the Special War Policies Unit, and Malcolmson admitted that the Department was completely at fault in issuing the release without notifying the Bureau, without mentioning the Bureau, and without having Orgell properly apprehended prior thereto. From information previously received in the Orgell case, it appears obvious that the press release was brought to Malcolmson's assistant by either Isaiah Matlack or his assistant, or both, although Matlack was assigned to the Criminal Division of the Department rather than the Special War Policies Unit. The memorandum stated that it appeared obvious that this incident constituted a definite effort by Matlack to by-pass the Bureau and to unjustifiably assume credit for prosecutive action in the Orgell case, which was solely the result of the Bureau's investigation.

The memorandum went on to say that Isaiah Matlack complained to another attorney in the Department in June 1943 that he was not receiving proper cooperation from the Bureau in the Orgell case; that what particularly bothered him was the Bureau's failure to make available certain material which he needed for presenting the Orgell case to the Grand Jury. Matlack claimed that he had orally requested this material two days prior to the Grand Jury hearing, but he did not receive it until three days after the hearing date. Matlack further stated

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

that he felt the Bureau was trying to tell him how to run the Orgell case and that he proposed to interview the witnesses personally and handle the case thereafter without the Bureau's assistance.

With respect to the above statements of Matlack, the following explanation was given by the Supervisor handling the Orgell case:

Late in the afternoon of Saturday, June 5, 1943, the one hundred eight page report of Special Agent Edward W. Dooley, dated May 18, 1943, at New York City, was received in the Internal Security Section after having been properly indexed and recorded by the Files Division. At 10:15 A.M. on June 7, 1943, Isaiah Matlack of the Criminal Division telephonically contacted the Bureau Supervisor handling the Orgell case and requested advice as to whether or not this report had been received by the Bureau. This call was unsolicited, and in an effort to cooperate with Matlack he was advised that it had been received and, pursuant to his additional request, was told that it would be forwarded to the Criminal Division as soon as possible, whereupon Matlack stated, "And what does that mean?" Matlack was advised, in view of the length of this report and the necessity of its being reviewed before being made available to the Department, that it would be forwarded to the Criminal Division within the following two days. Matlack became incensed at this and stated angrily, "I don't see why it takes so much time." In view of the attitude taken by Matlack, he was requested by the Bureau Supervisor to place any further comment he cared to make in a formal memorandum pursuant to the usual procedure, whereupon he abruptly terminated the conversation.

The report in question was immediately reviewed and a copy thereof transmitted to the Criminal Division on June 8, 1943. Since the first session of the Grand Jury in this case was not held until June 9, 1943, Matlack's failure to receive this report until three days thereafter is obviously not the responsibility of the Bureau.

It is of interest to note, also, in connection with Matlack's complaint, that the Bureau did not receive any formal notice of the presentation of the Orgell case to a Grand Jury until the receipt on June 8, 1943 of a memorandum from the Criminal Division dated the same day requesting that Special Agent Edward W. Dooley of the New York Office be available in Washington, D. C. for the Grand Jury session.

It is also noted that, according to Agent Dooley who conferred with Matlack concerning this case upon several occasions, Matlack at the time of the presentation of this case to the Grand Jury had not made himself familiar with the facts involved therein. As you will recall, pursuant to specific Departmental request, on each of the

| | |
|----------------|-------|
| Mr. Tolson | _____ |
| Mr. Clegg | _____ |
| Mr. Glavin | _____ |
| Mr. Ladd | _____ |
| Mr. Nichols | _____ |
| Mr. Rosen | _____ |
| Mr. Tracy | _____ |
| Mr. Egan | _____ |
| Mr. Gurnea | _____ |
| Mr. Harbo | _____ |
| Mr. Mohr | _____ |
| Mr. Pennington | _____ |
| Mr. Quinn Tamm | _____ |
| Tele. Room | _____ |
| Mr. Nease | _____ |
| Miss Gandy | _____ |

Four days evidence was presented to the Grand Jury in this case. Special Agent Dooley was present to assist Matlack in the preparation of this case, which seems somewhat inconsistent with Matlack's assertion that he would handle the case without the Bureau's assistance. Matlack's alleged resentment at the Bureau's supposedly trying to tell him how to run this case appears somewhat unreasonable, inasmuch as the miserable handling of this case clearly indicates that it would have been materially improved by some intelligent direction.

In view of its possible bearing upon the subject matter of this memorandum, your attention is directed to the fact that in the recent handling of the John Eoghan Kelly, Registration Act case, Matlack showed a complete disregard for the protection of the Bureau's confidential informants or for saving Bureau Agents from embarrassments while testifying. In addition, during the preparation of the Kelly case Matlack and the attorneys assisting him on several occasions made efforts to by-pass the Bureau by directly communicating with Bureau Agents in the Washington Field Office. (65-7585-217)

You are instructed to immediately make available to Mr. T. J. Donegan on an informal basis the above derogatory information concerning Matlack.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd

DATE: March 30, 1949

FROM : H. B. Fletcher

SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was; ET AL
 PERJURY
 ESPIONAGE - R
 INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Mr. Tolson
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Glavin
 Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Tracy
 Mr. Egan
 Mr. Gurnea
 Mr. Harbo
 Mr. Mohr
 Mr. Pennington
 Mr. Quinn Tamm
 Tele. Room
 Mr. Nease
 Miss Holmes
 Miss Gandy

The purpose of this memorandum is to advise you of the information contained in Bureau files concerning Isaiah Matlack, who, you will recall, has been designated to assist T. J. Donegan in the trial of this case.

Matlack was investigated in 1942 as a Departmental applicant for the position of Attorney in the Criminal Division. This investigation reflected that he was born at Elizabeth, New Jersey on July 5, 1895. He attended Catholic University Law School, Washington, D. C., from 1914 to 1917 and graduated in the upper one-third of his class of fifteen with an LLB Degree. He was admitted to the DC Bar on October 15, 1937. He was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in 1918. He practiced law in Trenton, New Jersey from 1918 to 1919 and was Assistant United States Attorney at Trenton, New Jersey from 1919 to 1923. From 1923 to 1942 he practiced law at Asbury Park, New Jersey. (77-25409)

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In January 1945, Matlack was Chief of the New York Regional Office of the War Frauds Unit of the Department of Justice. In September 1947, he was Chief of the War Frauds Section of the Department of Justice. In 1948 he was United States Attorney for the District of New Jersey. (58-1224-3; 46-11508-2098; 62-50107-69)

FLJ:EFF

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1/31/81 BY PWR/ea
 (10520)

Kisseloff-7854

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RECEIVED-LADD
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Kisseloff-7855

Mr. D. M. Ladd

A letter is contained in the file, dated March 10, 1949, from United States Attorney Alfred E. Modarelli, Newark, New Jersey, addressed to the Director, thanking the Director for a recent letter of congratulations, apparently congratulating Modarelli upon his appointment as United States Attorney for the District of New Jersey, succeeding Matlack. (62-50107-73)

Derogatory Information

The following derogatory information appears in Bureau files concerning Isaiah Matlack:

An article appeared in the newspaper "P.M.," dated February 14, 1946, which stated that Isaiah Matlack was one of the Justice Department attorneys who was present in the Federal District Court in Washington, D. C. on that date when Ezra Pound was declared of unsound mind and incapable of standing trial on a charge of treason. The article criticized the Justice Department attorneys who "displayed impressive unfamiliarity with the psycopathic issues at stake and the lackadaisical interest in its socio-political implications. They behaved throughout as if they were going through the motions." (100-34099-A)

A memorandum, dated July 7, 1943, from former Section Chief F. L. Welch, addressed to you, in the case entitled "Carl Guenther Boschan Orgell, was, et al; Internal Security - G; Registration Act," contained the following derogatory information concerning Isaiah Matlack:

The Justice Department issued a press release on June 30, 1943, announcing the Grand Jury's indictment of Orgell for violation of the Foreign Agents Registration Act. This press release did not mention the Bureau. When the matter was taken up with the Department, Mr. Charles Malcolmson, Director of Public Relations in the Department, advised Assistant Director Nichols that the press release in that case was brought to one of his assistants during his absence by attorneys from the Special War Policies Unit, and Malcolmson admitted that the Department was completely at fault in issuing the release without notifying the Bureau, without mentioning the Bureau, and without having Orgell properly apprehended prior thereto. From information previously received in the Orgell case, it appears obvious that the press release was brought to Malcolmson's assistant by either Isaiah Matlack or his assistant, or both, although Matlack was assigned to the Criminal Division of the Department rather than the Special War Policies Unit. The memorandum stated that it appeared obvious that this incident constituted a definite effort by Matlack to by-pass the Bureau and to unjustifiably assume credit for prosecutive action in the Orgell case, which was solely the result of the Bureau's investigation.

Kisseloff-7856

27218

Mr. D. M. Ladd

The memorandum went on to state that Isaiah Matlack complained to another attorney in the Department in June 1943 that he was not receiving proper cooperation from the Bureau in the Orgell case; that what particularly bothered him was the Bureau's failure to make available certain material which he needed for presenting the Orgell case to the Grand Jury. Matlack claimed that he orally requested this material two days prior to the Grand Jury hearing, but he did not receive it until three days after the hearing date. Matlack further stated that he felt the Bureau was trying to tell him how to run the Orgell case and that he proposed to interview the witnesses personally and handle the case thereafter without the Bureau's assistance.

With respect to the above statements of Matlack, the following explanation was given by the Supervisor handling the Orgell case:

Late in the afternoon of Saturday, June 5, 1943, the one hundred eight page report of Special Agent Edward W. Doolley, dated May 18, 1943, at New York City, was received in the Internal Security Section after having been properly indexed and recorded by the Files Division. At 10:15 A.M. on June 7, 1943, Isaiah Matlack of the Criminal Division telephonically contacted Supervisor W. K. Harvey and requested advice as to whether or not this report had been received by the Bureau. This call was unsolicited, and in an effort to cooperate with Matlack he was advised that it had been received and, pursuant to his additional request, was told that it would be forwarded to the Criminal Division as soon as possible, whereupon Matlack stated, "And what does that mean?" Matlack was advised, in view of the length of this report and the necessity of its being reviewed before being made available to the Department, that it would be forwarded to the Criminal Division within the following two days. Matlack became incensed at this and stated angrily, "I don't see why it takes so much time." In view of the attitude taken by Matlack, he was requested by Supervisor Harvey to place any further comment he cared to make in a formal memorandum pursuant to the usual procedure, whereupon he abruptly terminated the conversation.

The report in question was immediately reviewed and a copy thereof transmitted to the Criminal Division on June 8, 1943. Since the first session of the Grand Jury in this case was not held until June 9, 1943, Matlack's failure to receive this report until three days thereafter is obviously not the responsibility of the Bureau.

It is of interest to note, also, in connection with Matlack's complaint, that the Bureau did not receive any formal notice of the presentation of the Orgell case to a Grand Jury until the receipt on

Kisseloff-7857

2748

Mr. D. M. Ladd

June 8, 1943 of a memorandum from the Criminal Division dated the same day requesting that Special Agent Edward W. Dooley of the New York Office be available in Washington, D. C. for the Grand Jury session.

It is also noted that, according to Agent Dooley who conferred with Matlack concerning this case upon several occasions, Matlack at the time of the presentation of this case to the Grand Jury had not made himself familiar with the facts involved therein. As you will recall, pursuant to specific Departmental request, on each of the four days evidence was presented to the Grand Jury in this case Special Agent Dooley was present to assist Matlack in the preparation of this case, which seems somewhat inconsistent with Matlack's assertion that he would handle the case without the Bureau's assistance. Matlack's alleged resentment at the Bureau's supposedly trying to tell him how to run this case appears somewhat unreasonable, inasmuch as the miserable handling of this case clearly indicates that it would have been materially improved by some intelligent direction.

In view of its possible bearing upon the subject matter of this memorandum, your attention is directed to the fact that in the recent handling of the John Eoghan Kelly, Registration Act case, Matlack showed a complete disregard for the protection of the Bureau's confidential informants or for saving Bureau Agents from embarrassments while testifying. In addition, during the preparation of the Kelly case Matlack and the attorneys assisting him on several occasions made efforts to by-pass the Bureau by directly communicating with Bureau Agents in the Washington Field Office. (61-7585-217)

ACTION

The foregoing is submitted for your information and for your consideration in the event you desire to advise Mr. Donegan of the above.

*I suggest my office
informally advise
Donegan 3/31*

OK sh
Kisseloff-7858

yes & do so promptly

272/8

APRIL 7, 1949

URGENT

SAC, NEW YORK

0
JAHAM PERJURY ESP - R INTERNAL SECURITY - R. RE GRAND JURY EXHIBITS FORTY SEVEN AND FORTY EIGHT AND PROCEDURE USED BY STATE DEPARTMENT IN HANDLING INCOMING COMMUNICATIONS AS SET OUT IN REPORT OF SA JACK S. TURTON, WFO DATED MARCH TWENTY TWO LAST. FBI LABORATORY REPORT BEGINNING ON PAGE EIGHT OF REFERENCE REPORT WAS BASED ON A COMPARISON OF PHOTOSTATIC COPIES OF STATE DEPARTMENT "ACTION" COPIES WITH THE DOCUMENTS PHOTOGRAPHED IN GRAND JURY EXHIBITS FORTY SEVEN AND FORTY EIGHT INASMUCH AS THE ACTUAL ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS, THAT IS, "INFORMATION" COPIES FROM WHICH FORTY SEVEN AND FORTY EIGHT WERE MADE, ARE NO LONGER IN EXISTENCE AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT. THE ORIGINALS OF THE "ACTION" COPIES HAVE NOT BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT FOR FBI LABORATORY EXAMINATION TO DATE SINCE IT IS NOT KNOWN IF SUCH FURTHER EXAMINATION DESIRED BY PROSECUTION OR IF GRAND JURY EXHIBITS FORTY SEVEN AND FORTY EIGHT WILL DEFINITELY BE USED IN COURSE OF TRIAL. WFO HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED TO OBTAIN ORIGINAL "ACTION" COPIES FROM STATE DEPARTMENT FOR POSSIBLE LABORATORY EXAMINATION IF SUCH EXAMINATION BELIEVED NECESSARY BY PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS. IT IS POINTED OUT THAT THE QUESTION MIGHT ARISE DURING TRIAL AS TO WHETHER THE FBI DOKEY HAD ACCESS TO THE ORIGINAL STATE DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTS AND WHEN REPLYING IN THE NEGATIVE A REQUEST MAY BE MADE AT THAT TIME FOR THE DOKEY TO MAKE AN EXAMINATION WITH THE ORIGINALS WHICH WILL DELAY THE TRIAL. YOU SHOULD DISCUSS THIS MATTER WITH MESSRS DONEGAN AND MURPHY AND SUPEL IMMEDIATELY.

CC - WASHINGTON FIELD (VIA MESSENGER)

RECORDED - 28
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

23 APR 8 1949

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

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COPIES DESTROYED

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HOOVER

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750P in file
Kisseloff-7859

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

FILE NO. **74-94**

| | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---|---|
| REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C. | DATE WHEN MADE 2-18-49 | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/6, 11-13, 18, 27, 28, 31/49; 2/2, 3, 5/49 | REPORT MADE BY LUDWIG W. R. OBERNDORF vda |
| TITLE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, wa, et al | | | CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R; INTERNAL SECURITY - R |

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

No record of LUDWIG BAUMAN in Washington, D. C. PAUL ROBERT PORTER presently in Europe; divorce from ELEANOR NELSON verified. LENORA BYRNES FULLER died February 13, 1947. No record of FELIX INSLERMAN's Leica camera in local shop. ALGER HISS' name allegedly appears in book belonging to one KARZOV of Russian Bible Society. Interview with ROBERT STEVENS WARE, son of HAROLD WARE, set out. Interview with ELLEN TRENT ARNwine set out. Death of HYMAN COLODNY confirmed.

- P -

REFERENCE: Bureau file no. 74-1333.
Bureau letter dated January 3, 1949.

DETAILS: At Washington, D. C.:

Reference letter requested this office to locate a LUDWIG BAUMAN who operated a furniture or small department store in Washington, D. C., and who employed DAVID ZIMMERMAN, alias DAVID CARPENTER, in whose apartment WHITTAKER CHAMBERS did photographic work in Washington, D. C.

Investigation conducted by Special Agent JOSEPH E. KELLER disclosed that no firm with this or a similar name has been in existence in Washington, D. C. from 1933 to 1941.

~~DEFERRED~~

| | | | |
|--|------------------------------|------|---------------|
| APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES | | |
| COPIES DESTROYED 348 DEC 16 1964 5 - Bureau 3 - New York (1 - Thomas A. Donegan, 3 - Washington Special Assistant to the Field Attorney General, NYC) | 74-1333- | 2750 | RECORDED - 28 |
| | F B I 37 APR 3 1949 | | INDEXED - 28 |
| | | | EX-19 |

Kisseloff-7860

266,586
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
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cc AAG Campbell
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Kisseloff-7861

The files of the Credit Bureau; Stones Mercantile Credit Agency; Dunn and Bradstreet, Inc.; District of Columbia City Directories; District of Columbia Telephone Directories and District of Columbia License Bureau were checked in connection with this investigation.

Investigation conducted by Special Agent JOSEPH E. KELLER to locate PAUL PORTER, the former husband of ELEANOR NELSON SOYRING, reflected that he is presently an employee of the State Department and is a Foreign Service Staff Officer assigned to the American Embassy in London. He is presently on special assignment at Geneva, Switzerland for the ECA under W. AVERILL HARRIMAN at Paris.

Docket number 872, Equity and Civil Actions, Office of the Clerk of the Court, U. S. District Court, Washington, D. C. reflects that ELEANOR N. PORTER, 1230 New Hampshire Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. filed suit for an absolute divorce from PAUL PORTER, care of Mr. A. BIEMILLER, 1958 North 20th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin on December 2, 1938. The plaintiff alleged that the couple was married at New York, New York on February 4, 1933; that they lived together until September, 1933 and that there was no issue from the marriage. The suit was uncontested; PORTER pleading guilty to the allegations of his wife through the court attorney. A judgment of absolute divorce was entered on January 29, 1940 by Chief Justice WHEAT.

Reference letter requested this office to reinterview Mrs. E. A. LUCK, 3410 Volta Place, N. W., Washington, D. C. Investigation conducted by Special Agent CARL N. DE TEMPLE failed to disclose a Mrs. E. A. LUCK at that address. However, the Washington, D. C. directories covering the years 1942 and 1943 showed the address of EDWIN A. and DOROTHY LOCKE at 3410 Volta Place, N. W. Change of address records at the Georgetown Branch Post Office reflected that the address of E. A. LOCKE, 3410 Volta Place, N. W. was changed to 3338 Dent Place, N. W. on June 14, 1946 and to 1150 Fifth Avenue, New York City on June 28, 1947.

With reference to Mrs. LENORA FULLER, 2800 Woodley Road, N. W., Washington, D. C., this office ascertained that LENORA BYRNES FULLER died on February 13, 1947 at Tryon, North Carolina. The Bureau and the New York Office were so advised by teletype on January 11, 1949.

[redacted] Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, advised Special Agent ROBERT E. NEWBY that the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company at the express instructions of the Federal Communications Commission does not retain telephone toll call records for more than one year unless expressly requested to do so.

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FELIX A. INSLERMAN:

By teletype dated January 13, 1949 the New York Office requested this office to review the records of the Capitol Camera Exchange for information concerning the sale of Leica camera number 234730 which, according to the records of the E. Leitz Company, Leica Agents in the United States, was sold to the

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Capitol Camera Exchange, 1003 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. on June 24, 1937 and registered with E. LEITZ on August 31, 1937 by INSLEMAN as its owner.

Mrs. VAN BUSKIRK, Bookkeeper, Capitol Camera Exchange, Inc., 1003 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W. advised Special Agent JOSEPH E. KELLER on January 27, 1949 that the records of her company did not disclose that a Leica camera with serial number 234730 had ever been received from the E. Leitz Company in New York City. She advised that she had records of Leica cameras bearing serial numbers nearly identical with the pertinent camera, including one with the serial number 234739.

Mr. I. NOCHLIN, owner of the Capitol Camera Exchange, advised that the sale of a camera, assuming that his company had received the camera from the E. Leitz Company, could not be traced since only cash register receipts are retained by the store, which contain absolutely no identifying data with respect to the purchaser. He also advised that all such receipts prior to 1943 had been destroyed. The Bureau and the New York Office were advised of the above by teletype on January 27, 1949.

Bulet dated January 17, 1949 requested this office to interview ROBERT RADOVAN, Belmont Hotel, 1309 - 17th Street, N. W. for details concerning his finding of a black book purportedly belonging to one KARZOV of the Russian Bible Society, 1400 New Hampshire Avenue, N. W., which book allegedly contained among others, the name of ALGER HISS.

RADOVAN was interviewed on January 27, 1949 by Special Agent EDWARD F. HUMMER and stated that in June, 1948 while residing at 1400 New Hampshire Avenue, which is also a rooming house, he picked up a black book in a telephone booth. Although he had good reason to believe that it belonged to KARZOV, he did not return it but kept it out of curiosity. RADOVAN stated that the book is presently in the possession of one GEORGE SENFT who is presently in Miami or Miami Beach, Florida. He stated that SENFT is a personal friend and that both of them went to Miami and there shared a room together. Shortly thereafter RADOVAN travelled elsewhere and upon his return to Miami found that SENFT had moved to another address which RADOVAN has not been able to secure. RADOVAN stated that SENFT is in possession of all of his possessions, including the black book in question.

Concerning the book itself, RADOVAN stated that he paid no attention to the name of ALGER HISS but later recalled the name after the newspaper publicity concerning HISS. He stated that the book also contains the names of other individuals whose names had appeared in the public press as a result of Senate or House Investigative Committee Hearings. He stated that many of the names in the book were those of prominent persons but did not mention who these persons were. According to RADOVAN, many of the names are followed by some sort of a code.

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Interview with ROBERT STEVENS WARE:

Bureau teletype dated January 25, 1949 requested this office to interview ROBERT STEVENS WARE, the son of HAROLD WARE. ROBERT STEVENS WARE was interviewed by Special Agent EDWARD F. HUMMER on the evening of January 31, 1949 and furnished the following information:

ROBERT STEVENS WARE advised that he was the son of HAROLD WARE and WARE's first wife, MARGARET STEVENS WARE. He has a full sister, NANCY S. WARE and a half sister, JUDITH DODSON, and a half brother, DAVID WARE, who goes under the name of DAVID ABT. He stated that his half sister, JUDITH DODSON, was a member of the Young Communist League. He did not know positively of any Communist affiliations of DAVID ABT or NANCY S. WARE.

Concerning his father, HAROLD WARE, ROBERT WARE stated that he was not very close to him and throughout most of his life he lived with his aunt separate and apart from his father. He stated his father was a Horticulturalist by profession, being a graduate of Penn State University. WARE knew that his father was deeply interested in farming and farm problems and organizing the farmers. He stated that from 1921 to 1931 his father, HAROLD WARE, was in Russia working for the Russian government as a Horticulturalist on the collective farms. ROBERT WARE stated he himself spent three years in Russia with his father when he was 12, 13 and 14 years of age. After 1931 ROBERT stated that his father lived in the United States and he does not believe he made any further trips to Russia.

ROBERT stated it was common knowledge and he himself knew his father was a member of the Communist Party but that he himself was very surprised to read in the paper that his father was at the same time engaged in Communist espionage and sabotage. WARE stated that he had no information concerning these allegations and as far as he knew his father was merely a member of the Communist Party. WARE stated that in 1932 he went on a 10,000 mile trip with his father throughout the southern states and middle west organizing farmers. WARE stated that at each stop his father made many contacts but that he did not go along with his father on these occasions. WARE stated that his father, HAROLD WARE, resided in the Violin Studio at 1503 Connecticut Avenue at DuPont Circle. He believed it was on the second floor and that a Florist Shop operated by SMALL Florists was on the ground floor. WARE stated that his aunt, his father's sister, HELEN WARE CAPPEL, operated the studio as a Violin Studio for violin instructions during the day time and allowed his father, HAROLD WARE, to sleep there and use the studio as his living quarters. WARE stated that this arrangement was for the financial benefit of his father.

Concerning any Communist meetings which were held in this Violin Studio, WARE stated it was entirely possible under the circumstances. However, he has no first hand knowledge that any meetings ever took place but he would not be surprised that they did inasmuch as his father, HAROLD WARE, used the studio as his living quarters at night. WARE further stated that his aunt, HELEN WARE CAPPEL, knew that his father, HAROLD WARE, was a member of the Communist Party.

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but that she had no Communist interest and undoubtedly had no information that any Communist meetings were being held in her Violin Studio at night.

WARE stated that his aunt, HELEN WARE CAPPEL, was interested solely in music and her husband was the business manager for years of the National Symphony Orchestra and the last four or five years of his life held the same position with the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra.

WARE stated that he was not familiar with ALGER HISS or WHITTAKER CHAMBERS; that he has seen their pictures in the papers and does not recognize them. He was shown an earlier photograph taken in 1934 of ALGER HISS and stated that he does not know him and has never seen this individual.

Concerning the associations of his father at the time, whom he, ROBERT WARE, knew to be members of the Communist Party, WARE stated that DONALD HENDERSON and LEMUEL HARRIS, also known as LEM HARRIS, were members of the Communist Party and closely associated with his father. WARE further advised he was acquainted with JOHN ABT inasmuch as JOHN ABT, after the death of his father, married JESSICA SMITH, his father's third wife. WARE stated that the fact that JESSICA SMITH married ABT soon after his father's death gave rise to rumors and innuendoes that she was very familiar with ABT during the lifetime of his father. WARE stated that this was undoubtedly true as his father and JESSICA SMITH were not too happy together and this fact may have given the Communist Party a chance to gossip about his father and JESSICA SMITH.

WARE was asked whether he had ever worked for Farm Research, Inc. and he stated that sometime in the 1930's he was a mail boy for this organization but, of course, had no voice in the management or control of the policies of this organization.

Concerning his grandmother, ELLA REEVE BLOOR, WARE stated that undoubtedly she is still a member of the Communist Party although probably not active in view of her advanced age. WARE stated that he has not seen her for the past three years and receives no communications from her except possibly a Christmas greeting or letter at that season of the year.

WARE stated that at no time was he ever a member of the Communist Party or the Young Communist League; that his family's background is a varied one and in addition to Communism he was subjected to family influence concerning Socialism, Technocracy, a Single Tax Plan, etc. WARE stated at the present time he is not interested in Communism but he is interested in the underprivileged generally and would like to see Democracy in the United States strengthened and extended especially to the negroes in the south. He stated that the Communist element in his own family was very put out and opposed to his joining Technocracy, Inc. WARE stated at the present time he is studying for a BS degree at George Washington University, majoring in Physics and hopes someday to be a scientist. He stated he is married to MARJORIE TAYLOR WARE who is herself not a member of the Communist Party or the Young Communist League. WARE denied he was ever a member of the Young Communist League and stated that he never heard of the "Toward New Thought Branch" of the Young Communist League, and could not have been the Educational Director.

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Interview with Mrs. Ellen
Trent Arnwine:

Newark teletype of January 29, 1949 requested this office to interview Mrs. ELLEN TRENT ARNWINE of 2007 Eye Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., the daughter of WATSON T. ROBERTS of Lambertville, New Jersey, relative to her recollection of DAVID BREEN, under which alias WHITTAKER CHAMBERS rented a cottage from ROBERTS in 1936 and 1937.

Mrs. ARNWINE was interviewed at the Army Institute of Pathology, Room 304, on February 2, 1949 by Special Agent PHILIP H. WILSON, at which time she advised that she is employed as Chief Clerk of the Registry. She stated that her maiden name was ELLEN TRENT ROBERTS; that WATSON T. ROBERTS, Lambertville, New Jersey is her father; that her mother is deceased and that in 1936 she was 23 years old, single and residing with her parents.

She informed that New Hope, Pennsylvania; Stockton, New Jersey and Lambertville, New Jersey are small towns, all within a few miles of each other and that until the opening of the New Hope, Pennsylvania Summer Theatre, about 1936, they were situated in an isolated rural area. She reported the advent of the summer theatre brought a great influx of artists and theatre people, almost exclusively from New York City area, seeking to purchase old country places. Thus, her father had a great increase in real estate clients, but she seldom had contact with them. She doubted he has any knowledge of DAVID BREEN, his associates or activities.

Mrs. ARNWINE examined a large full-face photograph of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS which was taken in the early 1930's and commented that the person seemed familiar; that his picture brought to mind an individual whom she thought she had seen at her father's place about 1936. She associated the picture with a man who had been dressed in light flannel pants and light summer coat or sports jacket on the occasion or occasions she had seen him. Mrs. ARNWINE advised she did not recall his name and that the name DAVID BREEN has no significance in relation to the photograph. After examining another small photo of CHAMBERS taken in 1936 in which he is shown holding his baby, a photo of Mrs. CHAMBERS and daughter, as well as photos of ALGER and FRICILLA HISS, Mrs. ARNWINE reported that to the best of her knowledge she has never seen any of the individuals pictured.

Mrs. ARNWINE also furnished the information that her father had recently visited in Washington, D. C. and at that time had told her that after he had been interviewed by the FBI, during which he had been shown a photo of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, he later, upon reflection, associated together, the photograph and the name DAVID BREEN.

On February 3, 1949, Mrs. ARNWINE was recontacted and shown a full-length photograph of CHAMBERS taken in 1936. This photo shows CHAMBERS dressed as described by Mrs. ARNWINE during the first interview. Upon examining the photograph, Mrs. ARNWINE identified the individual, positively, as someone whom she has seen before and that the person pictured therein is the person brought to mind when she saw the full-face picture of CHAMBERS on February 2, 1949. She stated that the scenery in the background seems to be familiar; that it appears to be a scene from the vicinity of her home.

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Hyman Colodny:

Reference is made to New York letter dated January 29, 1949 in which JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS was quoted as stating that he never knew HYMAN KALODNY but had heard his name mentioned by J. PETERS. This letter requested further that the death of HYMAN KALODNY be verified.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents ROBERT E. LENIHAN and CHESTER C. CRAWFORD on February 3, 1949:

The files of this office contain information concerning one HYMAN KALODNY, also known as HYMAN COLODNY. It is believed that this individual may be identical with the individual mentioned by CHAMBERS.

Records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Washington, D. C. reflect under Certificate of Death Number 460696, that HYMAN COLODNY, 2413 Perry Street, Northeast, died in Doctors Hospital, 1815 Eye Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C., January 8, 1946, and was buried in the Jewish Section, George Washington Memorial Cemetery on January 9, 1946. The cause of the death is reflected to be cancer of the esophagus.

This Certificate of Death also reflects that HYMAN COLODNY was born January 4, 1890 in Russia; was married to TESSIE COLODNY; that his father, SAMUEL COLODNY, was born in Russia, and his mother, FRIEDA HOLTZMAN COLODNY, was born in Russia. The physician in attendance at the death of HYMAN COLODNY was SAMUEL HOLTZMAN, M.D., 1726 Eye Street, Northwest, and the funeral director which handled the burial was B. DANZANSKY and Son, 3501 - 14th Street, Northwest.

It is further reflected that all of the above information contained on the Certificate of Death was furnished by the daughter of the deceased, Mrs. ANNETTE SHAW, 2107 Uffington Road, Baltimore, Maryland.

- P E N D I N G -

L E A D

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE:

At Washington, D. C.:

Will continue to develop information pertinent to this investigation and conclude the investigation requested in Bulet to New York dated January 3, 1949.

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ADMINISTRATIVE
PAGE

By teletype dated January 12, 1949 the Bureau and New York were advised of the results of the inquiry in connection with the endeavor to locate one LUDWIG BAUMAN and that no further investigation was being conducted by this office in that matter.

By teletype dated February 3, 1949 the New York Office was advised of the probable identity of DOROTHY LOCKE, formerly of 3410 Volta Place, N. W. with Mrs. E. A. LUCK. The New York Office was furnished with DOROTHY LOCKE's address, 1150 Fifth Avenue, New York City and was requested to conduct an interview in accordance with Bureau instructions.

By teletype dated February 4, 1949 the Baltimore Office was requested to interview Mrs. CLARENCE C. CAPPEL, aka HELEN WARE CAPPEL, sister of the late HAROLD WARE, concerning the use of her Violin Studio at 1503 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. as a meeting place for WARE's group.

By teletype dated February 3, 1949 the Philadelphia Office was furnished with the pertinent details of New York teletype to the Bureau dated January 13, 1949 concerning JOHN HERRMANN, JOSEPHINE HERBST and one SILVERMAN and was requested to locate and interview JOHN HERRMANN and JOSEPHINE HERBST at Erwinna, Pennsylvania.

By teletype dated February 3, 1949 to the Bureau, Newark, Philadelphia and New York, the information obtained from Mrs. ELLEN TRENT ARNWINE was submitted. These offices were advised that Mrs. ARNWINE would be visiting Mrs. SARAH ARNWINE, 112 North Franklin Street, Lambertville, New Jersey from February 8 to 13, 1949, at which time she desired that she be contacted by an Agent in order that she may be able to furnish other information of value which she and her father may have recalled and the results of a check of records. She also suggested an interview with RUDOLPH NEUBERGER, a real estate broker, Lambertville, New Jersey.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

FILE NO. **74-94**

| | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---|---|
| REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C. | DATE WHEN MADE 2-10-49 | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/6, 11-13, 18, 27, 28, 31/49; 2/2, 3, 5/49 | REPORT MADE BY LUDWIG W. R. OBERNDORF vda |
| TITLE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, wa, et al | | | CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R; INTERNAL SECURITY - R |

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

No record of LUDWIG BAUMAN in Washington, D. C. PAUL ROBERT PORTER presently in Europe; divorce from ELEANOR NELSON verified. LENORA BYRNES FULLER died February 13, 1947. No record of FELIX INSLERMAN's Leica camera in local shop. ALGER HISS' name allegedly appears in book belonging to one KARZOV of Russian Bible Society. Interview with ROBERT STEVENS WARE, son of HAROLD WARE, set out. Interview with ELLEN TRENT ARNWINE set out. Death of HYMAN COLODNY confirmed.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-14-87 BY SP7 MAC/hp

- P -

REFERENCE: Bureau file no. **74-1333**.
Bureau letter dated January 3, 1949.

DETAILS: At Washington, D. C.:

Reference letter requested this office to locate a LUDWIG BAUMAN who operated a furniture or small department store in Washington, D. C., and who employed DAVID ZIMMERMAN, alias DAVID CARPENTER, in whose apartment WHITTAKER CHAMBERS did photographic work in Washington, D. C.

Investigation conducted by Special Agent JOSEPH E. KELLER disclosed that no firm with this or a similar name has been in existence in Washington, D. C. from 1933 to 1941.

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|---|-------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| APPROVED AND FORWARDED: | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES | |
| | | | |
| COPIES OF THIS REPORT | | Kisseloff-7870 | |
| ⑤ - Bureau 3 - New York (1 - Thomas A. Donegan, 3 - Washington Special Assistant to the Field Attorney General, NTC) | | | |

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo *RT*

FROM : J. A. Sizoo *JS*

SUBJECT: MRS. STANLEY HORNBECK

DATE: March 11, 1949

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Mr. Gurnea _____
 Mr. Harbo _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Pennington _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____

Whittaker Chambers

Mrs. JAMES C. LEWIS of New York City called me on March 9, 1949, stating that she felt the Bureau ought to know of what she termed the Communist leanings of Mrs. STANLEY HORNBECK, whose husband is the Chief of Protocol for the State Department. She stated that she recently met Madame COO in New York and that Madame COO stated that in a conversation she recently had with MRS. HORNBECK, Mrs. HORNBECK expressed the strong feeling that ALGER HISS was reliable, commenting that HISS worked under her husband for an extended period of time. Mrs. HORNBECK is also reported to have said that it had been agreed among the judges that ALGER HISS would not be convicted.

RECOMMENDATION: That this memorandum be referred to the Security Investigative Division for purposes of information.

JAS:FMB

RECORDED - 28

INDEXED - 28

Memo Ladd

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Kisseloff-7872

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Los Angeles 13, California
March 30, 1949

| | |
|----------------|-------|
| Mr. Tolson | ..... |
| Mr. Clegg | ..... |
| Mr. Glavin | ..... |
| Mr. Ladd | ..... |
| Mr. Nichols | ..... |
| Mr. Rosen | ..... |
| Mr. Tracy | ..... |
| Mr. Egan | ..... |
| Mr. Gurnea | ..... |
| Mr. Harbo | ..... |
| Mr. Mohr | ..... |
| Mr. Pennington | ..... |
| Mr. Quinn Tamm | ..... |
| Mr. Nease | ..... |
| Miss Gandy | ..... |

Director, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: ⁰ JAHAM

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letter dated March 22, 1949, from the Washington Field Office to the Director requesting that the Los Angeles Office interview ROBERT E. STRIPLING regarding any action he had taken concerning the microfilm that was secreted by CHAMBERS in the pumpkin on his farm. It also stated that STRIPLING was to speak in Los Angeles on March 29, 1949.

ROBERT E. STRIPLING was interviewed at the Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel, Hollywood, California, on the morning of March 29, 1949. On this occasion he related the following information regarding the microfilm mentioned above:

STRIPLING recalled that on Thursday night, December 2, 1948, WILLIAM E. WHEELER and DONALD APPELL proceeded to CHAMBERS' farm at which time they secured the microfilm which CHAMBERS had secreted in a pumpkin. They brought the film to Washington, D.C., on the night of December 2, 1948, arriving in Washington about midnight. Mr. APPELL took the film to his home where he kept it overnight in a bureau drawer.

The following morning, December 3, 1948, at about 9:15 A.M., APPELL brought the film to STRIPLING in STRIPLING's office, Room 225, Old House Office Building, Washington, D.C. The film consisted of three metal cylinders, one of which had been slightly crushed, and two rolls of developed film which were wrapped in oil or wax paper. STRIPLING was informed by APPELL that the film in the container was as yet undeveloped and that the film in the wax paper had been developed.

STRIPLING unrolled the developed film and after examining it, he, APPELL, and WHEELER decided they needed an enlarger and WHEELER and APPELL went to APPELL's home and brought back an enlarger which was set up in the washroom, Room 226, Old House Office Building. They then viewed this film with the enlarger and STRIPLING observed the letterhead of the State Department, the word "Confidential", and code numbers on the documents

HFD:gmw

100-30409

cc - New York (AMSD)

Washington Field (AMSD)

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

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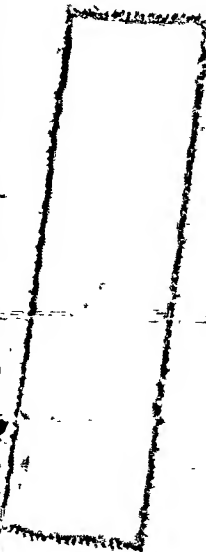
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FBI

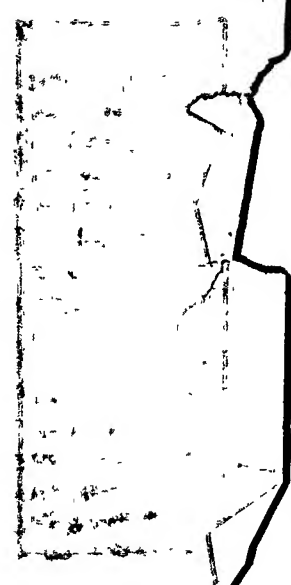
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Kisseloff-7874

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



To: Director, FBI

March 30, 1949

RE: JAHAM

and concluded that they were important documents.

Thereupon STRIPLING told WHEELER to endeavor to have a good friend of WHEELER's named LON THOMAS (phonetic) print pictures from the developed film. STRIPLING said that THOMAS is an expert photographer and is employed in the Treasury Department. WHEELER then called THOMAS and determined that THOMAS could do this work. STRIPLING then told WHEELER to take the developed film to THOMAS and make two pictures of each exposure. Thereupon, WHEELER left the office with the two rolls of developed film. The three metal containers were left with STRIPLING in his office and STRIPLING then called the Veterans Administration and talked to a man, who had done some handwriting examinations for the House Committee on Un-American Activities for the purpose of seeing if this man would develop the undeveloped film in the three metal containers. Arrangements were made and APPELL took the three containers of developed film to have it developed by the Photo Department of the Veterans Administration.

STRIPLING said he told APPELL to join LON THOMAS and WHEELER after the film was developed and make prints of the exposures on this latter film. Later in the day APPELL called STRIPLING and said some of the undeveloped film didn't come out and some of it was not very plain. However, STRIPLING told APPELL to print whatever he could of the film. APPELL and WHEELER returned to STRIPLING's office late in the afternoon, with all of the film and the pictures which they had printed. That night, December 3, 1948, STRIPLING turned the film over to his secretary, ROSE PURDY, and told her to give it to Miss ANN TURNER, who was chief of the files for the HCUA, for the purpose of putting it in the safe. STRIPLING stated that during the day of December 3, either he, WHEELER, APPELL, or LON THOMAS were in possession of the film.

On Saturday, December 4, 1948, STRIPLING obtained the film from the safe and showed it to Congressman RANKIN and he believes that press photographers took pictures of STRIPLING and RANKIN holding the film. Later in the same day a press conference was held and further pictures were taken of STRIPLING holding the film. On the same day GEORGE MORRIS TAY, U.S. District Attorney for the District of Columbia, and a man by the name of WHEATER, a special prosecutor assisting T.J. DONEGAN, came to the HCUA offices and wanted to see the films and the prints. At this time STRIPLING showed the film to them in the Committee's chambers. STRIPLING stated that was on Saturday, December 4, 1948. It is possible that WHEELER, APPELL, and maybe RUSSELL, who was a Committee investigator, may have

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Kisseloff-7875

To: Director, FBI

March 30, 1949

RE: JAHAM

JOHN F.
examined the film and had their pictures taken by the press. That night it was again locked in the HCUA safe. STRIPLING recalls that either on December 3 or December 4, Congressman ~~RANKIN~~ ordered a police guard for the Committee's offices to guard the film. He said that he believes that it was Saturday night, December 4, that the guard first appeared, but it is possible that he was there the night of December 3.

On Sunday, December 5, 1948, Representative RICHARD M. ~~NIXON~~ arrived in Washington but he did not see the film until the following day. To STRIPLING's knowledge the film was not removed from the safe on that Sunday.

On Monday, December 6, Representative NIXON examined the film and the press again took pictures of Representative NIXON and STRIPLING and the film. During the time that they were examining the film on Monday, one of the press photographers mentioned emulsion numbers appearing on the film and they then examined the film and observed that some of it was Eastman film. At this photographer's suggestion, STRIPLING called a Mr. LEWIS of the Eastman Kodak Company in Washington and made an appointment to see LEWIS at Representative NIXON's office at 1:00 P.M., on December 6. At 1:00 P.M., STRIPLING took the film to NIXON's office and also present was BERT ~~ANDREWS~~ of the ~~New York Herald Tribune~~, who was a friend of NIXON's. Mr. LEWIS also came to NIXON's office and LEWIS, NIXON, and STRIPLING examined the film with the Eastman label and LEWIS wrote down the emulsion number and called his office in Washington and asked them to check the date of the film. A short time later he was advised by his office that the film was not manufactured until 1946.

Thereupon, NIXON made a long distance telephone call to CHAMBERS in New York and told him that the film was not made until 1946, to which CHAMBERS replied, "Impossible". At this time STRIPLING stated that he listened to the conversation between NIXON and CHAMBERS on another telephone in NIXON's office. Shortly after NIXON made this call to CHAMBERS, Mr. LEWIS advised NIXON that he had checked with the Eastman Kodak Company in Rochester, New York, and they advised him that this film in question had been manufactured in 1936.

STRIPLING also stated that sometime during the first four or five days after the film was received from CHAMBERS, WHEELER either talked to or conferred with someone in the Navy about the film but STRIPLING believes that WHEELER did not take the film from the HCUA office at the time. Shortly thereafter STRIPLING and NIXON went to New York City where they questioned CHAMBERS about the film and also conferred with Mr. T. J.

To: Director, FBI

March 30, 1949

RE: JAHAM

T.J. ~~X~~ DONEGAN and Mr. MC GOHEY of the Attorney General's Office. At this time the film was still in the safe in the offices of the HCUA. STRIPLING said he cannot recall whether at this time the FBI or the Department of Justice had made an official request for the film.

On Saturday, one or two weeks later, that is after the film was obtained by the HCUA, Representative NIXON received a telephone call from New York from Attorney ~~JOHN~~ MC GOHEY who wanted NIXON to bring the film to New York so that the Grand Jury in session could examine the film. NIXON conferred with STRIPLING and they agreed that NIXON should take the film to New York and testify before the Grand Jury. On the Sunday following this, Congressman RANKIN and Representative NIXON came into STRIPLING's office and NIXON explained to RANKIN that he was going to New York with the film. STRIPLING stated that RANKIN nearly had a fit and stated that the Committee had not given authority to take the film to the Grand Jury and if it ever got out of the possession of the House of Representatives it would be taken away and it was imperative that the House Committee hold the film until something was done about it. STRIPLING stated that NIXON on his own responsibility went to New York with DONALD APPELL and WILLIAM WHEELER for the purpose of testifying before the Grand Jury. At this point STRIPLING stated that up until then the only person in the office having a combination to the safe was Miss ANN TURNER, chief of the files. Her assistant was Mrs. CAROLINE GRAHAM, and that on the morning that NIXON took the film to New York it was STRIPLING's understanding that the combination to the safe was given to Miss ROSE PURDY, STRIPLING's secretary, so that she could go to the office at 7 o'clock in the morning and give the film to NIXON.

STRIPLING said that while in New York NIXON was served with a subpoena to produce the film and there was quite a fight about it but that NIXON returned the film to the HCUA where it was again placed in their safe.

STRIPLING further recalled that several weeks after this NIXON called and asked that the film be brought to his office and he kept the film until late in the day at which time he called STRIPLING and said he still had the film. STRIPLING was then at home and he in turn called Miss PURDY who went to NIXON's office and got the film and then returned it to the HCUA safe.

275.2

To: Director, FBI

March 30, 1949

RE: JAHAM

STRIPLING further recalled that while the FBI was examining this film it is his recollection that WHEELER would take the film to the FBI Laboratory and then return it to the Committee's safe. STRIPLING further recalled that WHEELER and some FBI Agent took the film to Rochester, New York, and also to the DuPont plant in New Jersey. STRIPLING said that he at no time ever actually placed the film in the HCUA safe nor did he remove it from this safe as this was always done by Miss ANN TURNER or Miss ROSE PURDY.

In conclusion he stated that when he left the Committee in January the film was still in possession of the Committee and kept in their safe and that he has not seen the film since he left.

Very truly yours,

R. B. Hood
JHC

R. B. HOOD
SAC

2752

Kisseloff-7878

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. H. B. FLETCHER *1187*

DATE: March 30, 1949

FROM : J. E. MILNES *JEM*

Time of Call: 8:45 p.m. ✓

SUBJECT: JAHAM
ESPIONAGE, - R

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Mr. Tolson | ✓ |
| Mr. Clegg | |
| Mr. Glavin | |
| Mr. Ladd | |
| Mr. Nichols | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Tracy | |
| Mr. Egan | |
| Mr. Gurnea | |
| Mr. Harbo | |
| Mr. Mohr | |
| Mr. Pennington | |
| Mr. Quinn Tamm | |
| Tele. Room | |
| Mr. Nease | |
| Miss Holmes | |
| Miss Gandy | |

PURPOSE:

To record my conversation with ASAC Belmont, New York, concerning the contemplated activities of the U. S. Grand Jury in New York with reference to certain Congressmen, et al.

BACKGROUND:

In addition to the foregoing, Donegan informed Mr. Belmont that he had received a copy of a letter written by Alex Campbell to the Chairman of the HCUA, in which it was suggested that Congressman Nixon and Congressman Velde (former Special Agent) appear before the Grand Jury to tell what they knew about espionage activities. Donegan explained that the two events happening so close together was nothing more than a coincidence. In view of the source, Mr. Belmont explained that this information should not be disseminated outside of the Bureau.

ACTION:

Mr. Nichols was advised of the foregoing immediately.

JEM:cmw

RECORDED - 28

INDEXED - 28

EX-19

52 APR 12 1949

Kisseloff-7879

174-1333-2753

APR 30 1949

5-7879

RECEIVED-LA
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MAR 30 1 21 PM '49

RECEIVED-TOLSON
F B I
DEPT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED-HQ
F B I
U S DEPT OF JUSTICE

MAR 31 10 06 AM '49

SECURITY DIVISION - FBI

1949

TO:

✓ Director

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| _____ Mr. Tolson | _____ Mr. H. B. Fletcher |
| _____ Mr. Clegg | _____ Mr. Baumgardner |
| _____ Mr. Glavin | _____ M |
| _____ Mr. Harbo | _____ M |
| _____ Mr. Nichols | _____ Mr. Laughlin |
| _____ Mr. Rosen | _____ Mr. Wall |
| _____ Mr. Tracy | _____ Mr. Keay |
| _____ Mr. Q. Tamm | _____ Mr. Whitson |
| _____ Mr. Mohr | _____ M |
| _____ Miss Gandy | _____ Mr. Egan |
| _____ Mr. Nease | _____ Mr. Gurnea |
| _____ Mr. Winterrowd | _____ Mr. Harbo |
| _____ Mr. J. A. Carlson | _____ Mr. Mohr |
| _____ Mr. E. J. McCabe | _____ Mr. Pennington |
| _____ Miss Artley | _____ Mr. Quinn Tamm |
| _____ Mrs. Metcalf | _____ Mr. Nease |
| | _____ Miss Gandy |
| | _____ See Me |
| | _____ Call Me |
| | _____ Appropriate action |
| | _____ Note & return |
| | _____ Send file |
| | _____ Bring up-to-date |
| _____ Mrs. Davidson | _____ Correct |
| | _____ Re-date |
| _____ Chief Clerk's Off. | _____ Please initial & return |
| _____ Records Section | _____ Place on record & return |
| _____ Personnel Files | _____ Place on record |
| _____ Mechanical Sec. | |
| _____ Ident. Division | |
| _____ Technical Lab. | |
| _____ Reading Room | |

Kisseloff-7881

REPORT
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON D. C.

To: SAC, Washington Field

April 4, 1949

There follows the report of the FBI Laboratory on the examination
of evidence received from your office on April 4, 1949.

Re: JAHAM

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

YOUR FILE NO. 71-94
FBI FILE NO. 71-1333
LAB. NO. D-97001 BU

Examination requested by: Washington Field

Reference: Letter dated March 31, 1949

Examination requested: Document

Specimens

Deleted Copy Sent *Allen Weinstein*
by Letter *10-16-74 THB/bas*

K735 Letter typewritten on letterhead stationery of Carnegie Endowment for
International Peace, New York, New York, dated February 17, 1948, to
Colonel S. P. Gaffin, P&O Div., AGS, Rm 3E 787, Pentagon, Washington,
D. C., signed ALGER.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION:

The conclusion was reached that the machine which was used
to type K735 was not used to type 65 or 66 through 69.

The submitted evidence is returned herewith to the Washington
Field Office, photographic copies having been retained.

Enclosure

- 2 - New York
- 1 - Philadelphia
- 1 - Baltimore

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
RCF:JL MAILED
★ APR 4 1949 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
APR 12 1949

RECORDED - 28

INDEXED - 28

74-1333

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73 APR 7 1949

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EX-19

Kisseloff-7882

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U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

APR 4 5 33 PM '48

RECEIVED-MAIL ROOM
FBI
LABORATORY DIVISION
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

APR 4 4 14 PM '48
RECEIVED-HARBO

RECEIVED FLETCHER

PA Perfor.
Detected by

RECEIVED
FBI
LABORATORY DIVISION
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **New York**

FILE NO. **74-94**

| | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| REPORT MADE AT Washington, D.C. | DATE WHEN MADE MAR 10 1949 | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/28 - 2/18/49 | REPORT MADE BY JOSEPH E. KELLER JEK:MB |
| TITLE J. DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was, et al | | | CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY ESPIONAGE R INTERNAL SECURITY R |

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

WHITTAKER CHAMBERS personally appeared at this office on February 1 and February 2, 1949. One of the reasons for his presence was to locate and identify the apartment utilized by DAVID ZIMMERMAN for the photographing of confidential documents as described by CHAMBERS. CHAMBERS pointed out three apartments as possibilities, namely 1364 B Street, N.E.; 1620 B Street, N.E. and 1618 A St., S.E. Extensive investigation was made at these addresses and with the exception of one individual, CARL GUSS, Apartment 1, 1618 A St., S.E., none appeared to have similar background as furnished by CHAMBERS. GUSS and wife thoroughly interviewed and pertinent photographs exhibited; they deny any acquaintance with DAVID ZIMMERMAN or WHITTAKER CHAMBERS nor do they know them under any other name. Signed statement obtained from Mrs. GUSS. Investigation reflects DAVID ZIMMERMAN as of April, 1939, appointed business manager of "Work" the official publication of the Workers Alliance and some background information concerning his activities with that organization ascertained. One individual formerly employed by Workers Alliance identified ZIMMERMAN'S photograph. No information obtained which places ZIMMERMAN in any of the apartments pointed out by CHAMBERS. Records of this office, Bureau's Identification Division, House Committee on Un-American Activities, Library of Congress, credit bureaus, City Directory, Civil Service Commission and District of Columbia Automobile Registration records all checked and the majority negative for leads relative to ZIMMERMAN. Leads set forth.

| | | |
|--|-------------------------|--|
| APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i> | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 74-1333-2755 |
| COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 3 - New York City (1 Thomas J. Donegan, Special Assistant to the Atty General, New York City (65-1642)) | | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> 2 - Oklahoma City 2 - Boston 2 - Washington Field 2 - New York City (65-1642) </div> <div style="text-align: right;"> RECORDED - 28 INDEXED - 28 5 ASB </div> </div> |

COPIES DESTROYED

848 DEC 16 1964
Baltimore (65-1642)

52 APR 13 1949

Kisseloff-7884

EX-19

START SEARCHED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/21/86 BY SP-7 MAC/PC

FBI/DOJ

cc AAG Campbell 4-1-49
ASB

DEFERRED RECORDING

Brant ASB
Mosburg EHM
Callahan
Joseph

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REC'D ESPIONAGE
F B I
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Jones
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11

Kisseloff-7885

WFO 74-94

REFERENCE

Reports of Special Agent Frank G. Johnstone dated December 4 and December 14, 1948 at Baltimore.

DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

On February 1, 1949, WHITTAKER CHAMBERS personally appeared at this office. One of the reasons for his presence here was to assist with the location and identification of the apartment utilized by DAVID ZIMMERMAN in Washington, D.C. for photographic work.

Special Agents Maurice A. Taylor, Francis Plant, William J. Staten and the writer followed the instructions as to the route to be used, drove Mr. CHAMBERS in a southeasterly direction to Lincoln Park, 11th and E. Capitol Streets.

It is noted that East Capitol Street is the dividing line for North East and South East Washington. Mr. CHAMBERS advised the agents of this office that he wished to begin his search for the apartment at First and East Capitol Streets opposite the U. S. Supreme Court.

Prior to Mr. CHAMBERS' arrival at this office, Special Agent William J. Staten ascertained from the Capital Transit Company that the boundaries for East Capitol Street on which a street car line was operated during 1937 and 1938 runs from First Street (U. S. Supreme Court) due east to 15th and East Capitol where the street cars enter the street car barn. This car line is presently intact and remains unchanged.

At Lincoln Park, 11th and East Capitol Streets, Mr. CHAMBERS desired to be driven around the park to the North East side, 12th Street, N.E. At 12th Street, N.E. CHAMBERS advised the agents to turn right on 12th Street to B Street, N.E. and right again on B Street. On B Street, CHAMBERS had the agents continue east to 1364 B Street, N.E. At this point, Mr. CHAMBERS remarked 1364 B Street, N.E. appeared familiar to him. However, CHAMBERS desired that the agents continue proceeding on B Street, N.E. At 1620 B Street, N.E., CHAMBERS noted a two story red brick apartment unit. CHAMBERS expressed more enthusiasm concerning this apartment building. He got out of the automobile and on closer inspection of the building indicated he felt reasonably certain that this apartment was the pertinent one. CHAMBERS then indicated to Special Agent William J. Staten and the writer that he felt Apartment 2 of 1620 B Street, N.E. located on the first floor and on the right side of the entrance of the building was the apartment which was used by ZIMMERMAN.

CHAMBERS was then taken back for another look at the apartment house

WFO 74-94

at 1364 B Street, N.E. This time he got out of the automobile and entered the building. He then stated he didn't think 1364 B Street, N.E. should be considered as a possibility as he now felt it was not that apartment.

It is noted later investigation revealed that the apartment house at 1364 B Street, N.E. was not constructed until 1940 therefore no investigation was conducted.

Mr. CHAMBERS was then driven back to 1620 B Street, N.E. where he again observed the building. He related to the agents he was fairly certain he had pointed out the right building.

Mr. CHAMBERS was driven around on several streets in North East and in the neighborhood of 1620 B Street, N.E. and upon observing these streets advised he did not think a further search was necessary as he felt he had designated the right building.

To be on the safe side, Mr. CHAMBERS was taken across East Capitol Street to South East Washington permitting him to observe A and B Streets, S.E. It is noted when this suggestion was advanced by the accompanying agents, CHAMBERS although agreeable to the suggestion, maintained the pertinent apartment was located in North East Washington.

While driving CHAMBERS around on A Street, S.E., he pointed out the two story red brick building at 1618 A Street, S.E. Upon inspection of this building, CHAMBERS advised Apartment 1 of 1618 A Street, S.E. also located on the first floor and on the right side of the entrance, could possibly be the apartment in question.

It is therefore noted that CHAMBERS picked out the two following apartments which he believed were utilized by DAVID ZIMMERMAN:

1620 B Street, N.E., Apartment 2

1618 A Street, S.E., Apartment 1

With reference to an interview with Mr. CHAMBERS on his arrival at this office for any pertinent information which could be helpful in locating the apartment of the communist friend of DAVID ZIMMERMAN, CHAMBERS related that he now had the impression that the individual whose apartment was utilized was employed by Hechts Department Store.

Mr. CHAMBERS advised he could not furnish any description or details concerning the unidentified friend. He advised he saw the wife of the unidentified friend of ZIMMERMAN only twice. The only detail remembered

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concerning her was that she appeared "Jewish looking" and that she had no children..

DAVID POLLOCK, 2126 R St., N.W. advised the writer he was the owner of 1620 B St., N.E. from April, 1935 until February, 1942. POLLOCK produced his rental records for tenants covering this period and the following was noted:

1620 B Street, N.E. (4 apartments in the building)
Apartment 2 (the apartment which CHAMBERS designated).

TENANTS.

PERIODS OCCUPIED

Apartment 2

DONALD MAURICE CONDON,
wife, MARGARET M.,
children, JACK CLAIRE CONDON,
DALE EDWARD and DONNA M.
CONDON

August 15, 1935 to October 15, 1938

Mrs. MARY HANSON (present whereabouts
unknown)

October 15, 1938 to 1942

Apartment 1

JOSEPH E. FEELY,
wife, KATHLEEN,
son, PATRICK

September, 1935 to September 15, 1938

CHARLES RICHENBACK,
wife, THERESA RICHENBACK

September 15, 1938 to February 19, 1942

Apartment 3

MARION ARGUS LOONEY

March, 1935 to October, 1938

DAVID POLLOCK (owner)

October, 1938 to November, 1940

Apartment 4

WILLIS E. HATCH

June, 1936 to August, 1938

WARREN R. REED

August, 1938 to September, 1939

Mr. POLLOCK advised that during the period of his ownership of 1620 B Street, N.E., he was rather familiar with the tenants of this building. He was questioned concerning the occupants of Apartment 2 inasmuch as Mr. CHAMBERS felt that this apartment, according to his recollection, was the one that was utilized by DAVID ZIMMERMAN. POLLOCK advised the writer that the CONDON family came here from Iowa and that he felt certain on arrival in Washington, D.C. they had moved to his apartment building. Mr. POLLOCK advised that MAURICE CONDON, the father of the family, had come to Washington from Iowa to work for the Government Printing Office. He stated that as far as he knew, this individual is still employed there. Mr. POLLOCK was questioned concerning the activities of the CONDON family. He pointed out that he did recall that one son, JACK CLAIRE CONDON, who lived with the family and who during 1937 was approximately 21 years of age, indicated to him that he had been employed for a while by Thompsons Furniture Company located in South East Washington. POLLOCK advised that the other children in the CONDON family were younger, namely aged 18 and approximately 8. He stated that he had never had any occasion to doubt or question the loyalty of the CONDONS. He advised that he felt reasonably certain that the CONDONS had never subleased their apartment to any other individuals. He advised that Mrs. CONDON was always at home performing household duties.

Mr. POLLOCK was then questioned as to his knowledge of any individuals residing at 1620 B St., N.E. during the period of his ownership, especially the years 1937 and 1938 for possible leads as to activities of the tenants which might possibly parallel the information as supplied by Mr. CHAMBERS.

POLLOCK pointed out that he had never noticed or had it brought to his attention that any of the tenants were camera enthusiasts. He was shown the photograph of DAVID VERNON ZIMMERMAN, was, as well as the photograph of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. He stated that he had never seen either of these two individuals in the apartment building and that he is not acquainted with them.

The writer examined the personnel file of DONALD MAURICE CONDON at the Government Printing Office. The file on this individual reflected he entered on duty on November 23, 1934 as a probational proof reader and he is still employed there. CONDON was born on February 17, 1896 at Des Moines, Iowa. Prior to his arrival in Washington, D.C., he lived at 4002 Fogen Drive, Des Moines. His children as of 1934 were indicated to be JACK CLAIRE, DALE, DONNA CONDON, ages 18, 15 and 3. Prior to arrival in Washington he was employed in Iowa by the State House at Des Moines and the Meredith Publishing Company which employment he held for 17 years. CONDON served in World War I and was honorably discharged. He presently resides at 202 16th St., N.E., Washington, D.C. and he indicated that he lived at 1620 B Street, N.E. from

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WFO 74-94

1935 to 1938. The writer ascertained that JACK CLAIRE CONDON is also employed with his Dad in the Government Printing Office and has been so employed since August 22, 1938. His personnel file reveals that he was born on July 16, 1916 at Des Moines. He was formerly employed by the Commerce Department of the U. S. Government, Census Bureau, Washington, D.C. from May 15, 1936 to June 30, 1936.

Thompson Brothers Furniture Company, 1220 Good Hope Road, S.E., 1937 to 1938.

Civil Service Commission, assistant messenger, April 11, 1938 to August 21, 1938.

The records of the Government Printing Office indicated as of August 9, 1937 that JACK CLAIRE CONDON was living at 1620 B Street, N.E. This individual on October 29, 1943 was placed on a leave without pay status inasmuch as he was ordered to report for induction in the U. S. Army. He served in the U. S. Army until he returned to the Government Printing Office on February 11, 1946. JACK CLAIRE CONDON'S personnel file contained a letter of recommendation submitted by one JOSEPH M. PARRIOTT, CONDON'S superior while overseas with the U. S. Army. This letter was apparently written at the request of JACK CLAIRE CONDON in order to qualify him for a promotion at the Government Printing Office and the letter contained very detailed information with respect to photography on the part of CONDON. PARRIOTT advised that CONDON was superior in "layout work consisting principally of laying out negatives from the copy camera." The letter in substance pointed out that CONDON was very proficient in such work. JACK CLAIRE CONDON is presently employed at the Government Printing Office and his position is listed as "offset plate maker."

The loyalty forms submitted by the Government Printing Office on both DONALD MAURICE CONDON and JACK CLAIRE CONDON did not contain any information of value as far as this investigation is concerned.

Photographs of DONALD MAURICE CONDON and his son JACK CLAIRE CONDON were obtained from the Government Printing Office and the writer displayed these pictures to Mr. CHAMBERS on February 2, 1949. At that time CHAMBERS advised that he did not think the CONDON family was involved in this matter and that he did not feel, after listening to the background of the CONDONS, that they were the pertinent individuals who were on friendly terms with DAVID ZIMMERMAN.

After CHAMBERS indicated he was inclined to eliminate the CONDONS connection with this case and in order to make use of his presence while in this office, investigation was then centered on the apartment house at 1618 A Street, S.E. Special Agent John B. Van Etten and William H. Atkinson ascertained from MARY DONOHUE of John F. Donohoe and Sons, Inc., realtors, 314 Pennsylvania Ave., S.E. that this real estate firm took over the management of 1618 A Street, S.E. on July 15, 1936. Miss DONOHUE advised that the following are the tenants and their periods of occupancy at 1618 A Street, S.E.

Apartment 1

(Designated by CHAMBERS as possibly being the apartment used)

CARL GUSS, wife BELLA November 27, 1936 to June 1, 1939

Apartment empty June 1, 1939 to November, 1939

Apartment 2

LEONARD L. HENRY July, 1936 to May 1, 1942

Apartment 3

ROBERT FRIEDLANDER July, 1936 to July 8, 1941

Apartment 4

WILLIAM H. SIMONS July, 1936 to June 15, 1941

Mr. CHAMBERS was furnished with the names of the above tenants even though he had already informed the agents of this office he was not certain as to the name of the individual whose apartment was utilized. He was told CARL GUSS and BELLA GUSS occupied apartment 1 of 1618 A Street, S.E. during the pertinent period. CHAMBERS advised that the name of the tenant did not mean anything to him. Mr. CHAMBERS was also furnished a photograph of Mrs. BELLA GUSS whom he stated was unfamiliar to him.

Special Agent Van Etten and Atkinson interviewed Mrs. CATHERINE HAMMETT, secretary to the personnel officer, Bureau of Engraving and Printing Annex. This individual advised that Mrs. BELLA GUSS nee WEAVER was appointed printer's assistant in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing on April 7, 1936. She remained employed until January 13, 1942 when she resigned. The personnel file on this individual reflects that she was born on February 22, 1911 at New York City and that she was employed for a period of 1 1/2 years by the Home Relief Bureau, 235 East 125th Street,

New York City. In April, 1936, when she accepted employment with the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, she resided at 1818 N St., N.W. A change of address form dated February 11, 1937 indicated that her address was 1618 A St., S.E. The files of her employer reflected as late as September 14, 1948 the address 1618 A St., S.E. Nothing unfavorable from a security standpoint was noted in her file.

It is noted that the indices concerning CARL GUSS were negative. The files of this office however reflected that as of this year, Mrs. BELLA GUSS was a member of the UPWA, CIO Auxiliary. No data other than her membership in the UPWA Auxiliary was noted.

With respect to CARL GUSS, it is noted that the files of the Credit Bureau of Washington, D.C. revealed that CARL GUSS, from March 11, 1937 to an undetermined date, was employed as a salesman in the electrical refrigerator department at the Hecht Company, 7th and F Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. It is noted that Mr. CHAMBERS had previously advised that the unknown friend of DAVID ZIMMERMAN was employed by Hecht Company according to his best recollection. In addition, the period of CARL GUSS'S employment with the Hecht Company is during the pertinent period, namely 1937 - 1938.

It was subsequently ascertained that during 1940 CARL GUSS was employed by the Quartermaster General's Office, War Department. A check of the current personnel records of the Office of National Defense (formerly War Department) reveals that GUSS, on August 10, 1940, was appointed junior clerk typist and assigned to the Office of the Secretary of War. He remained employed and was successively promoted and at the time of his resignation on June 12, 1946, he was classified administrative assistant, Caf 7. A personal history statement which he executed in 1940 reflected that he was born on October 21, 1912; that his father, RUBIN, was born in Poland; mother's name, SOFIA RICHMAN also born in Poland. His previous employments are as follows:

September, 1938 to August, 1940, Dr. H. MILNER, 1105 G St., N.W., optician.

October, 1937 to September, 1939, unemployed.

April, 1937 to October, 1937, Hecht Company, 7th and F Streets, N.W., selling electrical appliances, refrigerators. Left because of seasonal work.

July, 1936 to April, 1937, unemployed.

March, 1933 to July, 1936, Home Relief Bureau, 32nd and 3rd Ave., New York City.

January, 1932 to February, 1933, Empire Displays Company, 235 East Broadway, New York.

January, 1931 to January, 1932, Sanitary Wash Corporation, 1119 West 19th Street, New York.

January, 1930 to January, 1931, Idealite Lamp Polish Company, 235 Broadway, New York City.

July, 1929 to January, 1930, Charles R. Lamb Company, 4th St. and 6th Avenue, New York City.

GUSS, on a Civil Service Commission form which he executed and which is a part of his file at the Office of National Defense, indicated he was barred from a Civil Service examination in 1937 for misrepresenting his age and education. This form was dated December 26, 1941. GUSS advised he graduated from Textile High School, New York City, in June, 1929. After he resigned from the War Department in June, 1946, he was in business for himself, namely from July, 1946 until January, 1948 operating a dry cleaning establishment at 7708 Georgia Ave., Washington, D.C. GUSS'S present residence is 104 19th St., S.E. On June 4, 1948, CARL GUSS was reinstated as a clerk typist, CAF 3 by the Office of National Defense. He is presently assigned to the Research and Development Board.

Special Agents Harry K. Clayton and William J. Staten checked the confidential files of the Civil Service Commission and noted that the reasons for GUSS'S disbarment from the Civil Service examination in 1937 were as stated by CARL GUSS in his official file at the Office of National Defense.

On February 3, 1949, CARL GUSS was interviewed by Special Agents Harry K. Clayton and the writer at the Office of National Defense. At the same time, Special Agent John P. Van Etten and William H. Atkinson were interviewing Mrs. BELLA W. GUSS at her residence, 104 19th St., S.E. Mr. GUSS accounted for his background and generally the information which he furnished is the same as appears in his official personnel file at the War Department. GUSS stated that he is not a member of any subversive organization. He stated that he is not a member of the Communist Party and he has never been a member. He stated that he has never been interested

to any great degree in photography and outside of the usual "snapshots", has not performed such activity. He advised that up until the time he secured his employment with the War Department, he more or less depended on the employment of his wife. He stated that he very definitely recalled that he had not subleased his apartment at 1618 A St., S.E. for any period at all during the period of his residence there. He was furnished photographs of DAVID ZIMMERMAN concerning whom he advised he was not acquainted. He stated he had never had any recollection of meeting any person having the name of ZIMMERMAN, CARPENTER or HAROLD WILSON. He advised he does not know WHITTAKER CHAMBERS.

He stated that he had not met any person having the alias of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS.

It is noted during the interview that GUSS was very cooperative. He answered all questions very spontaneously. With regard to his employment by the Hecht Company, he stated that he did work there and that he was employed as a salesman in electrical appliances department.

Concerning his ^{PEARL} relatives, he advised that he has a sister, PEARL GUSS whose married name is WIZNA and that she resides at 4107 41st St., Jamaica, Long Island, New York. He stated that he has a cousin in Baltimore whose first name is SOL, last name not remembered, who operates a bakery somewhere on Reister (ph.) Road and that this individual is approximately 46 years of age. He advised that his mother, SOFIA RICHMAN, lives at 42 Revington St., New York City. He stated he has an aunt and uncle, HAROLD HOPPAN, who reside on Merrick Blvd., Jamaica, Long Island, who are between 65 and 70 years of age.

Upon returning to the Washington Field Office, the agents interviewing CARL GUSS and Mrs. BELLA GUSS went over the information obtained from them and no substantial discrepancies were noted. A signed statement was obtained from Mrs. BELLA GUSS in which she denied that she had ever known a person by the name of DAVID CARPENTER, DAVID ZIMMERMAN or DAVID VERNON ZIMMERMAN. She advised in her statement that no visitors by the name of ZIMMERMAN or CARPENTER had ever been at her apartment or at any of her other residences. She also advised that her apartment at 1618 A St., S.E. was never used for the purpose of copying documents of any sort. The only photographic equipment that either Mrs. GUSS or her husband ever had in the apartment at 1618 A St., S.E. was a small Brownie camera. This statement is maintained in the files of this office.

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Unless some justification exists, no further investigation of CARL GUSS or his wife BELLA W. GUSS will be conducted.

On February 4, 1949, JACK CLAIRE CONDON, previously referred to and who resided in Apartment 2, 1620 B St., N.E., was interviewed by Special Agent Carl N. DeTemple and the writer and a signed statement was obtained from him. Prior to the execution of the statement by CONDON, he furnished information concerning his background and that information coincided with the information examined by the writer in the files of the Government Printing Office. In the statement submitted by JACK CLAIRE CONDON on February 4, 1949, he advised that he was not acquainted with any person named DAVID ZIMMERMAN or with any individual having the alias of ZIMMERMAN. Similarly he does not know WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. He advised that he had never been a member of the Communist Party and to the best of his knowledge, none of the members of his family belonged to the Communist Party. This statement is being retained in the files of this office.

At the same time of the interview with JACK CLAIRE CONDON, Special Agent Philip H. Wilson and Special Agent Herbert S. Hawkins interviewed DONALD MAURICE CONDON at the Government Printing Office where he is employed. DONALD MAURICE CONDON accounted for his background and the information which he furnished closely resembled the data already ascertained concerning him by a review of the files of the Government Printing Office.

DONALD MAURICE CONDON advised that he had never met or had any association with DAVID VERNON ZIMMERMAN, was. He was not able to identify a photograph of ZIMMERMAN. He stated he knew nothing whatsoever about photography and denied that he had photographic equipment at any time in his apartment. He stated that his apartment, Apartment 2, 1620 B St., N.E., had never been subleased to anyone. He has never rented or had extended visits by anyone at his apartment on B Street.

The following individuals were interviewed inasmuch as they all resided in the apartment building at 1620 B Street, N.E. during the period 1937 - 1938.

Apartment 1

JOSEPH E. FEALY
now employed as assistant sales
manager, Office of Rubber
Reserve, Reconstruction Finance
Corporation. Mrs. JOSEPH E. FEALY was
also interviewed. She is currently
employed as a registered nurse, Catholic
University Infirmary.

September, 1935 to September, 1938

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CHARLES RICHENBACH
(since deceased), wife,
Mrs. THERESA RICHENBACH, 1200
Chaplin St., S.E. and
daughter Mrs. AGNES FLOOD,
Apartment 104, 1711 East
Capitol Street.

September 15, 1938 to February, 1942

Apartment 3

MARION ARGUS LOONEY, presently
employed as boiler maker,
U. S. Naval Gun Factory,
Washington, D.C.

March, 1935 to October, 1938

DAVID FOLLOCK
2126 R Street, N.W.

October, 1938 to November, 1940

Apartment 4

WILLIS E. HATCH, presently
employed as engineer,
Central Heating Plant
29th and K Streets, N.W.

June, 1936 to August, 1938

WARREN R. REID
presently employed as managing
editor, Federal Register, National
Archives, Washington, D.C.

August, 1938 to September, 1939

It is noted that the personnel files of all of the above mentioned tenants of 1620 B St., N.E., prior to interview, were reviewed for sufficient background information. In every case, the personnel files of the above individuals did not reflect any employment with the Hecht Company or by a department or furniture store. Each individual, when interviewed, denied that he had any acquaintance or relationship with DAVID ZIMMERMAN, was, or WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was. The photographs of ZIMMERMAN were exhibited and each person advised that he was unable to identify the photograph. The other tenants during 1937 and 1938 of 1618 A St., S.E. and who are set forth below were interviewed. These individuals all furnished background data prior to interview. Personnel files were examined and no information involving their employment with the Hecht Company or furniture stores was noted.

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Apartment 2
1618 A Street, S.E.

LEONARD L. HENRY
Mrs. MARY ELLEN HENRY
5431 Middleton Lane
Camp Springs, Maryland

July, 1936 to May 1, 1942

Apartment 3

ROBERT and Mrs. HELEN FRIEDLANDER
Apartment 32F
1825 P St., S.E.

July, 1936 to July 18, 1941

Apartment 4

WILLIAM H. SIMONS
2307 15th St., N.W.

July, 1936 to June 15, 1941

Inasmuch as DAVID ZIMMERMAN had advised the agents of the New York Office on December 8, 1948 that in 1939 he had a residence in Washington, D.C. while employed here by the ~~Workers Alliance~~, investigation was then made concerning that organization.

Washington T-1, a former member of the Communist Party and who has furnished considerable reliable information to the FBI and has assisted in forming numerous front organizations for the Communist Party and is acquainted with national and local communist figures, was interviewed. He was unable to furnish any specific information concerning DAVID ZIMMERMAN. He advised that during 1937 and 1938 he had heard of the name DAVID ZIMMERMAN but that he could not furnish any other information.

Special Agents Philip H. Wilson and Harry K. Clayton examined all the issues of ~~"Work"~~ and other predecessor newspapers which had been the official organs of the Workers Alliance of America at the Library of the U. S. Department of Labor. In this regard, it is noted that the April 22, 1939 issue of "Work" reflected that DAVID ZIMMERMAN was appointed business manager of that paper. The national headquarters of this organization was indicated to be at 930 M Street, N.W. This publication "Work" appears to have been printed by a member of a printing local in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. The same issue carried a photograph of DAVID ZIMMERMAN with the caption "Work business manager" along with the following write-up, "Introducing Work's new business manager. DAVID ZIMMERMAN, Work's new business manager, is a seasoned

newspaper man. He came to the Workers Alliance from the Baltimore Sun, one of the most well-known daily papers in the country. He is experienced in the labor movement, a member of the Newspaper Guild and before that, off and on, served in organizational capacities for various unions. DAVID ZIMMERMAN'S education was obtained at the University of Virginia and at Johns Hopkins in Baltimore. For a while he worked as a chemist for a color company and has at various times worked on trade magazines, the last being the American Exporter.

Photographs were taken of the picture of DAVID ZIMMERMAN appearing in the issue of April 22, 1939 as well as the accompanying article setting forth his previous experience.

According to the masthead of December 7, 1939 issue of "Work," ZIMMERMAN had become business manager and acting editor since the previous issue.

According to the masthead of "Work," JOHN R. CARROLL was business manager of the publication prior to ZIMMERMAN. CARROLL it was noted also wrote articles for "Work."

On February 9, 1940, Special Agents Philip H. Wilson and Harry K. Claton interviewed Mrs. BETTY POSNIAK nee URANSON, 5404 39th St., N.W., specifically for information concerning DAVID ZIMMERMAN inasmuch as an issue of "Work" indicated that BETTY URANSON was secretary to HERBERT BENJAMIN, secretary of the Workers Alliance. Mrs. POSNIAK stated she was employed by DAVID LASSER, president of the Workers Alliance in 1937 and that she continued to work for the organization until LASSER left it in early 1940. She advised that to the best of her recollection the Workers Alliance was formed from WPA workers about 1935. It had as its purpose the organizing of WPA workers and lobbying legislation to supply them with additional employment and for the protection of their interests. This alliance she stated was similar to a union, it having branches throughout the country. In her opinion at its inception, some of the member organizations and staff were communist inspired. She advised the organization came to Washington, D.C. about the middle 1930's. The organization was supported by dues from its members but also received contributions from other unions and from Jewish people interested in it. However she did not believe that the organization was receiving finances from or was controlled by the Communist Party.

To the best of her recollection the office force represented some six or seven people whose names were:

DAVID LASSER, president.

~~FRANK~~ INGRAM, executive secretary
~~REAR~~ MILLER, bookkeeper
~~LAURA~~ MERMIN, stenographer
~~AL~~ —, handled addressing of "Work"
~~JOHNNY~~ CARROLL, clerk
DAVID ZIMMERMAN, editor of "Work"

Mrs. POSNIAK also mentioned that the Workers Alliance was controlled by a national committee, three of whom she remembers as OSCAR FUSS, SAM WISEMAN and WILLIS MORGAN, all of New York City.

According to Mrs. POSNIAK, shortly after World War II began in Europe, officials of the organization disagreed over the policy the Alliance should follow. Prior to this time, the Alliance had agreed in most respects with the ROOSEVELT administration. With the advent of war, the overall policy of the Alliance experienced an abrupt change brought about by the dominance of those of the staff who advocated an anti-administration policy amounting to advocating isolationism for America. She stated that she, DAVID LASSER and LAURA MERMIN of the local employees were desirous of continuing to follow the policy of the ROOSEVELT administration. Since the group adhering to the anti-administration line were stronger, those who disagreed left the Alliance. FRANK INGRAM assumed control upon LASSER'S disaffiliation. She presumed that all who remained after the split were communists or communist sympathizers. Mrs. POSNIAK admitted that the policy of the Alliance during the time she was associated with it and afterwards, by coincidence or otherwise, closely paralleled the Communist Party line.

Mrs. POSNIAK stated that she knew DAVID ZIMMERMAN under that name alone and that she did not recall him having used the names DAVID CARPENTER or HAROLD WILSON. She identified a photograph of WILSON as the person who edited "Work." She could not definitely recall when ZIMMERMAN became associated with the Workers Alliance. She did state that ZIMMERMAN was one of the individuals who remained with the organization after the split in which DAVID LASSER, herself and others left. She described ZIMMERMAN as a person who did not associate with other employees. For example he personally handled the typing of all of his correspondence.

Upon further questioning, Mrs. POSNIAK advised that she has the vague impression that ZIMMERMAN originally came from Baltimore, Maryland and so far as she knows, may have commuted from Washington to Baltimore. She advised that ZIMMERMAN did not have a local address that she was aware of.

Mrs. POSNIAK felt that DAVID LASSER might be in a position to

furnish information concerning ZIMMERMAN. It is noted however that LASSER is presently assigned by Economic Cooperation Administration as a specialist in labor matters to the office in France for an indefinite period. *W. J. Jones*

The names LAURA MERMIN and JOHN R. ~~CARROLL~~ *bad* were furnished by Mrs. FOSNIAK as possible sources of information.

Mrs. FOSNIAK also advised that the paper "Work" was a tabloid size newspaper which was published every other week. The press which printed it was located in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. She stated that ZIMMERMAN went to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, before each issue in order to supervise each printing.

In connection with the above information furnished by Mrs. FOSNIAK, Special Agent H. K. Clayton determined at Dun and Bradstreet, Washington, D.C. that that agency had compiled a report during 1941 concerning the Workers Alliance of America formerly of 930 M St., N.W. This report reflected that the organization was an outgrowth of the Milwaukee Committee of Unemployed which was started at Milwaukee, Wisconsin during 1932. The name of this organization was changed on March 4, 1935 to Workers Alliance of America and headquarters were moved to Washington, D.C. It is also reported that the association discontinued in Washington, D.C. during 1940 and moved its headquarters to New York City. This report pointed out that the organization was composed largely of unemployed PWA workers who paid nominal monthly dues. No reference was made to DAVID ZIMMERMAN.

The records of the Credit Bureau and Stones Mercantile Agency contained no reference to DAVID VERNON ZIMMERMAN or any of the aliases by which he is known.

Concerning JOHN R. CARROLL, a credit report was located dated July 6, 1940 reflecting the address of this individual at that time as 4116 Wells Ave., Brentwood, Maryland. This report advised that CARROLL was formerly with the Workers Alliance and that he was born May 3, 1916. At the time of the credit report, CARROLL was employed by L. P. Steuart and Company, oil burner division, 138 12th St., N.E. His addresses were given as 2109 Cedar Street, Mt. Rainier, Maryland and 1116 Owens Place, N.E., Washington, D.C.

On February 15, 1949, Special Agents Wilson and Clayton interviewed H. J. BIEDERMAN, office manager, L. P. Steuart & Co., 138 12th St., N.E. This individual advised that JOHN R. CARROLL was employed as a night clerk and dispatcher from October 2, 1939 until he resigned to enlist in the U. S. Army on January 7, 1942. His Social Security number was given as 578-05-3840.

BIEDERMAN suggested that PAUL E. WEBB and T. F. WILLIAMS, present employees, be interviewed.

This was done by Special Agents Wilson and Clayton on the same date and WEBB and WILLIAMS jointly stated that CARROLL and one RAYMOND WARNER resided together in Brentwood, Maryland; that CARROLL appeared effeminate and that he and WARNER were subjected to jokes by other employees to the effect that they were living as "man and wife." WILLIAMS informed CARROLL was an ardent camera enthusiast, that he was always snapping pictures and that WILLIAMS understood CARROLL developed and printed his own pictures at his apartment. WILLIAMS also reported that after WARNER left the company's employment, it had been ascertained that he wrongfully had taken approximately \$6,000 of company funds. RICHARD L. COUNTS, general accountant of the company, advised that he believes CARROLL is presently living at 69 Mason Drive, Brookline, Massachusetts and that WARNER is also there. COUNTS stated that he obtained this information in connection with a legal action which his company has pending against WARNER, the action having been held in abeyance however since WARNER is making payments in restitution.

Mrs. MAUDE BERRY, owner of 4116 Wells Ave., Brentwood, Maryland, which address is now reflected as 4304 37th St., Brentwood, Maryland, was interviewed by Special Agents Philip H. Wilson and Harry K. Clayton. She advised that CARROLL and WARNER had rented her upstairs apartment for a number of years although she did not recall the year the tenancy began. She professed to have forgotten the date CARROLL and WARNER left her premises. She stated in response to questions that CARROLL had the hobby of photography and had practiced printing his own pictures in the apartment. She stated she knew nothing of CARROLL'S associates, where he had worked or where he came from.

On February 17, 1949, Special Agent Philip H. Wilson and the writer again interviewed Mrs. BETTY POSNIAK at her home concerning clarification of information which she had previously furnished. Mrs. POSNIAK stated that subsequent to the first interview which she had with agents of this office, she recalled that ELEANOR NELSON had frequently telephoned and had some personal contact with DAVID ZIMMERMAN and HERBERT BENJAMIN at the Workers Alliance. She stated that she was aware of this fact since at times she operated the switchboard of the Workers Alliance office. She advised that she has no recollection at all as to the nature of the conversations which ELEANOR NELSON had with ZIMMERMAN or BENJAMIN. She advised upon seeing the pictures of ELEANOR NELSON in the local press when Miss NELSON was called before the New York Grand Jury to testify, she recognized the pictures of NELSON as the person who had contact with ZIMMERMAN and HERBERT BENJAMIN during the period of her employment with Workers Alliance. Mrs. POSNIAK did not furnish any other information pertinent to this investigation.

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The records of the House Committee on Un-American Activities reflected only one reference to a person named DAVID ZIMMERMAN and that individual is supposedly mentioned in a bulletin of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians on Page 16 of the June, 1934 issue. This specific bulletin of FAECT was not available at the Library of Congress nor at the House Committee on Un-American Activities. It was ascertained at the Library of Congress that the bulletin in question is to be located at the public library in New York City. No other pertinent information was disclosed as a result of a check of the records of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

The indices of authors and publishers, Library of Congress, was checked against the name of DAVID ZIMMERMAN, CARPENTER and HAROLD WILSON. The results were negative with the exception of a publication by one DAVID CARPENTER which revealed that that individual had written a pamphlet entitled "Inside America" published in London, England in 1944. This pamphlet was reviewed and appeared to be a reprint of articles which had been printed in the Tribune, the weekly political and literary review, London, England. The author was not further identified.

Special Agents Philip H. Wilson and H. K. Clayton contacted Mr. WARD B. MELLODY, international representative of the American Newspaper Guild at the Newspaper Guild of Washington offices, 1129 Vermont Ave., N.W. for the purpose of ascertaining any additional information concerning ZIMMERMAN. Mr. MELLODY advised he has no record of ZIMMERMAN except a dues card showing a beginning date of April 19, 1939 and a suspension date of December 8, 1939. The address furnished by ZIMMERMAN was 930 M St., N.W. (the national headquarters of the Workers Alliance of America).

The records of the following agencies and departments were checked and no information of value was noted.

Identification Division of the Bureau
Records of the Civil Service Commission
Washington Field Office indices
Records of the Metropolitan Police Department, Criminal and Subversive
District of Columbia Automobile Licenses Registrations
City Directories (1934-1941)

The report of JOSEPH M. KELLY dated February 8, 1949 at New York City in this case refers to the interview with Mr. CHAMBERS on Pages 39 and 41 of that report and specifically to the individual named GLASER (ph.) whom CHAMBERS believed may have been the person who rented an apartment in Washington, D.C. and at which apartment photography was done by DAVID ZIMMERMAN. CHAMBERS also stated that he thought that that individual was

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employed by Hecht Company and that the person lived in the vicinity of Lincoln Park, near 11th and East Capitol Streets. It is pointed out with specific reference to the above information that Miss THELMA HERL, supervisor of personnel at the Hecht Company, upon being interviewed by Special Agent William J. Staten advised that the company was in possession of detailed personnel records for all the years they have been in business with the exception of the year 1938, which records were destroyed. Special Agent Staten reviewed the company records from 1937 to date with the exception of the missing records for 1938 and those records revealed no one by the name of GLASER (ph.) ever having worked there during this period. One LOUIS GLAZER was employed there in 1945; in 1946 RALPH P. GLASER was employed there and in 1948 one SEYMOUR H. GLAZER was employed by Hechts.

A search of the pertinent city and telephone directories for the period 1935 to 1940 failed to reflect any one by the name of GLAZER (ph.) ever living in the vicinity of Lincoln Park, N.E. or anyone by that name employed by a furniture concern in this city.

- PENDING -

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEW YORK OFFICE

At New York City

Will interview WHITTAKER CHAMBERS for any possible leads he may now have which may help to locate the apartment utilized by DAVID VERNON ZIMMERMAN.

Will ask Mr. CHAMBERS if he has any knowledge of JOHN R. CARROLL aka JOHNNY CARROLL and of CARROLL'S employment with the Workers Alliance of America. CARROLL was a camera enthusiast. Will determine from CHAMBERS if CARROLL'S residence could have been used for photographic purposes.

Will examine and furnish any pertinent information contained in the bulletin of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians for June, 1934, Page 16, which refers to one DAVID ZIMMERMAN. This bulletin is to be located at the Public Library in New York City.

The above leads were set forth by this office by letter dated February 23, 1949.

Will furnish any pertinent information as obtained from a check with the American Exporter and the Newspaper Guild of New York. This lead was set forth by teletype dated February 11 last.

BALTIMORE OFFICE

At Baltimore, Maryland

Will furnish any pertinent information concerning DAVID ZIMMERMAN which would help in locating the unidentified apartment used by ZIMMERMAN in Washington, D.C.

Will make inquiry at the Mineral Pigments Company, Muirkirk, Maryland which has been determined to be the only color company located between Washington and Baltimore. Since ZIMMERMAN was alleged to have worked for a color company, it is believed that this lead should be covered. This information was set forth by a letter dated February 23, 1949.

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Will, as set out in Washington Field Office teletype of February 11, last, furnish any pertinent information as obtained from a check of the records of Johns Hopkins University which school ZIMMERMAN attended. Will also make inquiries at the Baltimore Sun where ZIMMERMAN was employed.

OKLAHOMA CITY OFFICE

At Norman, Oklahoma

Will interview LAURA MERMIN which lead was set forth for your office by air mail special delivery letter dated February 23, 1949. MERMIN'S husband, SAMUEL MERMIN, is believed to be presently employed on the faculty of the law school of the University of Oklahoma.

BOSTON OFFICE

At Brookline, Massachusetts

Will interview JOHN R. CARROLL who resides at 69 Mason Drive, Brookline, Massachusetts, who has been identified in this report as formerly associated with "Work" the official publication of the Workers Alliance when DAVID ZIMMERMAN was there. CARROLL was an ardent camera enthusiast and printed and developed his own pictures at his apartment.

Will determine if CARROLL may have possibly assisted ZIMMERMAN with the photographing of confidential documents as described by CHAMBERS. This lead was set forth for your office by air mail special delivery letter dated February 24, 1949.

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

At Washington, D.C.

Will continue the investigation in this case endeavoring to locate the pertinent apartment in this city which Mr. CHAMBERS has advised was utilized by DAVID ZIMMERMAN for the photographing of confidential documents.

WFO 74-94

Will interview TANSEL BUTLER for any pertinent information he has concerning ZILMERMAN inasmuch as BUTLER acted as president of the Workers Alliance of America during the fall of 1938.

Will conduct further investigation of JOHN R. CARROLL at 1116 Owens St., N.E. for any information tending to show a relationship or association between that apartment and DAVID ZILMERMAN.

Will conduct further investigation concerning the Workers Alliance and individuals connected with that organization in order to find out more about DAVID ZILMERMAN which may be helpful in locating friends and close associates of his and whose apartment he may have used.

WFO 74-94

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT New York

FILE NO. 74-94

| | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|---|--|
| REPORT MADE AT Washington, D.C. | DATE WHEN MADE MAR 10 1949 | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/28 - 2/18/49 | REPORT MADE BY JOSEPH E. KELLER JEK:MB |
| TITLE J. DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was, et al | | | CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY ESPIONAGE R INTERNAL SECURITY R |

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

WHITTAKER CHAMBERS personally appeared at this office on February 1 and February 2, 1949. One of the reasons for his presence was to locate and identify the apartment utilized by DAVID ZIMMERMAN for the photographing of confidential documents as described by CHAMBERS. CHAMBERS pointed out three apartments as possibilities, namely 1364 B Street, N.E.; 1620 B Street, N.E. and 1618 A St., S.E. Extensive investigation was made at these addresses and with the exception of one individual, CARL GUSS, Apartment 1, 1618 A St., S.E., none appeared to have similar background as furnished by CHAMBERS. GUSS and wife thoroughly interviewed and pertinent photographs exhibited; they deny any acquaintance with DAVID ZIMMERMAN or WHITTAKER CHAMBERS nor do they know them under any other name. Signed statement obtained from Mrs. GUSS. Investigation reflects DAVID ZIMMERMAN as of April, 1939, appointed business manager of "Work" the official publication of the Workers Alliance and some background information concerning his activities with that organization ascertained. One individual formerly employed by Workers Alliance identified ZIMMERMAN'S photograph. No information obtained which places ZIMMERMAN in any of the apartments pointed out by CHAMBERS. Records of this office, Bureau's Identification Division, House Committee on Un-American Activities, Library of Congress, credit bureaus, City Directory, Civil Service Commission and District of Columbia Automobile Registration records all checked and the majority negative for leads relative to ZIMMERMAN. Leads set forth.

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|--|-------------------------|---|--|
| APPROVED AND FORWARDED | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES | |
| | | | |
| COPIES OF THIS REPORT ⑤ - Bureau 3 - New York City (1 Thomas J. Donegan, Special Assistant to the 2 - Washington Field Atty General, New York City) 2 - Baltimore (65-1642) | | 2 - Oklahoma City 2 - Boston 2 - Washington Field | |

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/21/86 BY SP-2 MDC/SLK

FOR #87.15

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: March 31, 1949

FROM : SAC, Cleveland

SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was., et al
 PERJURY; ESPIONAGE — R
 INTERNAL SECURITY — R
 (Bureau File No. 74-1333)

Reference is made to report of Special Agent DANIEL F. X. CALLAHAN, dated February 17, 1949, at Baltimore, Maryland, setting forth a lead for the Cleveland Office at Toledo, Ohio, to check the employment record of KEITH DEMPSTER CRANE who was employed by the Owens-Illinois Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio, from June to September, 1945, for the purpose of obtaining information whether said CRANE is identical with "KEITH," named in said report. This lead was initially set out by Baltimore teletype of January 14, 1949.

A review of the referenced report, page 76, paragraph 3, reflected that by teletype dated February 1, 1949, the New York Office advised that on that date they had identified the photograph of WILLIAM EDWARD CRANE, was. Bill Crane, William Morgan, Bureau File No. 100-270864, as being identical with the unknown subject "KEITH." With this information, the Baltimore Office discontinued further efforts for the purpose of identifying unknown subject "KEITH."

In view of the above identification, no further action is being taken by this office on this lead.

RECORDED 128

SE 17 74-1333-2756

EX-19

37 APR 1 1949

CC: New York
 Baltimore (65-1642)

65-26652 APR 12 1949
 BPK:as

Kisseloff-7909

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REC'D ESPIONAGE
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Kisseloff-7910

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**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

San Diego, California
March 25, 1949

Director, FBI

Re: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS,
with aliases; ET AL
PERJURY
ESPIONAGE - R
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

There is enclosed herewith the report of Special Agent NORMAN S. HIGSON, dated March 25, 1949 at San Diego, California, which sets forth the results of an interview with LEONARD HOWARD DE CAUX and his wife, CAROLINE DE CAUX. *MYRMS*

Immediately after introducing themselves to DE CAUX and his wife, the interviewing Agents exhibited their credentials. DE CAUX carefully recorded the name and credential number of each Agent. Immediately thereafter DE CAUX's attitude was one of hostile reticence.

At the outset the DE CAUXS were advised that the information sought related solely to espionage activity and was in no way related to or connected with labor matters. Thereupon, Mrs. DE CAUX said she did not feel that her husband should make any observations regarding anyone in CIO and that his acquaintances in Washington, D. C. were all connected with CIO in some degree.

After his initial categorical denial of any knowledge regarding espionage activities, DE CAUX assumed an attitude of pronounced antipathy towards specific questions and exerted an evident effort to avoid furnishing further information. Several times during the course of the interview he adopted the familiar Communist pattern of attempting to evade answers by denouncing investigations which "interfered with Constitutional rights and which are designed to smear the reputation of anyone who has worked for the cause of labor."

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cc - Special Assistant Attorney General T. J. Donegan, New York, N. Y.)

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Director

March 25, 1949

Re: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was; ET AL
PERJURY - ESPIONAGE - R
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

The DE CAUXS made repeated efforts to slant the interview toward inquiry into CIO matters and it was necessary to remind them in each instance that this investigation is restricted to espionage matters exclusively.

At the conclusion of the interview, DE CAUX said that during the years he served as a CIO official, he, LEE PRESSMAN, and everyone in the CIO Headquarters, were "smeared" by the Dies Committee and other groups and that there was a continual effort to "smear" people like PRESSMAN and himself. He was again advised that the Dies Committee is a Legislative group which is distinct and separate from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Department of Justice and that this investigation regarding espionage activity is being conducted in accordance with Presidential directive.

It is the opinion of both interviewing Agents that DE CAUX and his wife acknowledged only those associations in Washington, D. C. which arose incident to his former work in labor circles or those which they realized could be readily established through direct inquiry in Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,

F. H. McIntire
F. H. MCINTIRE
SAC

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DATE *7-16-84* BY *SP7 mac/ham*

WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK FROM WASH FIELD

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DIRECTOR AND SAC

U R G E N T

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, ET AL, ESPIONAGE R, PERJURY, INTERNAL SECURITY R.

WHITTAKER CHAMBERS ASSISTED WFO AGENTS TODAY FROM TEN AM UNTIL SIX PM. MAIDS MARTHA POPE AND DRUSCILLA JEPPE VIEWED HIM BUT NO IDENTIFICATION MADE ON EITHER SIDE. MARTHA POPE WAS FIRST EMPLOYED BY HISS IN WASHINGTON, D. C. SHORTLY AFTER HIS MARRIAGE TO PRISCILLA HOBSON, WENT WITH THEM TO MASSACHUSETTS AND STAYED UNTIL HISS MOVED TO NEW YORK. POPE THEN RETURNED TO WASHINGTON, D. C. BUT WAS REEMPLOYED BY HISS IN THIRTYTHREE AT THREE FOUR ONE ONE O STREET, N.W. SHE REMAINED IN THEIR EMPLOY AT TWENTY EIGHT THIRTY ONE TWENTY EIGHTH STREET, N.W., APARTMENT FORTYTWO AND RECALLS MOVE TO TWENTY NINE NAUGHT FIVE P STREET PARENTHESIS ABOUT MAY ONE, THIRTY FIVE END PARENTHESIS US. POPE CONTINUED TO WORK FOR HISS ON P STREET FOR ABOUT ONE MONTH AT WHICH TIME PRISCILLA TOLD HER THAT SERVICES NO LONGER NEEDED. CHAMBERS CONVERSED AT CONSIDERABLE LENGTH WITH POPE. SHE (UNABLE) TO RECALL SPECIFIC FURNISHINGS AT TWENTY EIGHTH STREET APARTMENT OTHER THAN ANTIQUE DROP LEAF TABLE. (UNABLE) TO RECALL VISIT OF CHAMBERS WIFE AND BAB AT TWENTY NINE NAUGHT FIVE P STREET IN SUMMER OF THIRTYFIVE. CLAUDIE CATLETT, MAID WHO WENT TO WORK FOR HISS IN SUMMER OF THIRTYFIVE AND WHO WAS FULL TIME EMPLOYEE AT TWENTY NINE NAUGHT FIVE P STREET, TWELVE FORTY FIVE THIRTIETH STREET AND FOR A TIME AT THIRTY FOUR FIFTEEN VOLTA PLACE REINTERVIEWED AND HAD ADDITIONAL CONVERSATION WITH CHAMBERS.

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SHE RECALLS TABLE IN HISS RESIDENCE ON P STREET WITH CRACKED OR WARPED LEAF. RECALLS BLACK DINING ROOM CHAIRS WITH GOLD IVY DESIGN AND BENCH WHICH SHE THINKS HISS ACQUIRED AFTER HIS MOVE TO TWELVE FORTYFIVE THIRTIETH STREET PARENTHESIS IS JUNE FIFTEEN, THIRTYSIX END PARENTHESIS. DOES NOT RECALL HISSSES ATTENDING CHURCH. INVESTIGATION BY WFO INDICATES CATLETT'S FULL TIME EMPLOYMENT WITH HISS CEASED IN SEPTEMBER THIRTYEIGHT WHEN SHE SUFFERED HEART ATTACK. TO THE BEST OF HER RECOLLECTION SHE DID NOT BEGIN WORK FOR HISS UNTIL SPRING OF THIRTYNINE WHEN SHE DID DAY WORK FOR THEM AND OTHER PEOPLE. GRADY BYRD, MAID MENTIONED MYTEL FEBRUARY ONE, DETERMINED BY INVESTIGATION TO HAVE WORKED FOR HISS FROM ABOUT SEPTEMBER, THIRTYEIGHT UNTIL OCTOBER NINETTEN, THIRTYEIGHT WHEN HOSPITALIZED AND CONFINED UNTIL DECEMBER ONE, THIRTYEIGHT. SHE RECALLS SHE WAS NOT ABLE TO WORK UPON RELEASE FROM HOSPITAL AND AFTER ABOUT TWO WEEKS LEFT WASHINGTON FOR A VISIT WITH RELATIVES. CHAMBERS NOW PLACES HIS VISIT WITH HISS FOR PURPOSE OF BREAKING WITH CP AS ABOUT TWO WEEKS BEFORE CHRISTMAS, NINETEEN THIRTYEIGHT. MAID, GRADY BYRD, RECALLS SHE UNABLE TO DO FULL TIME WORK AFTER RECUPERATION FROM OPERATION AND THAT SHE REGISTERED WITH EMPLOYMENT AGENCY FOR DAY WORK. RECORDS OF THE LADIES EXCHANGE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY REFLECT GRADY BYRD REGISTERED FOR DAY WORK APRIL TWENTY, THIRTYNINE, SAYING HER LAST EMPLOYER WAS ALGER HISS AND TENURE HAD BEEN SEVEN MONTHS. DRUSCILLA EPPS, SECURED EMPLOYMENT AS MAID FOR HISS IN SPRING OF THIRTYNINE. RECALLS CLAUDIE CATLETT AS DOING DAY WORK AS LAUNDRESS FOR HISS DURING THIRTYNINE. EPPS WORKED IN AFTERNOONS UNTIL MRS. HISS SECURED EMPLOYMENT AT LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

PARENTHESIS JULY FIVE, THIRTYNINE END PARENTHESIS, AT WHICH TIME EPPS BEGAN WORKING AS FULL TIME MAID. EMPLOYMENT CONTINUED UNTIL FORTYONE. FIVE MAIDS WHO SERVED AS MAIDS FOR HISS SUBSEQUENT TO EPPS HAVE BEEN INTERVIEWED AND PHOTOS OF CHAMBERS DISPLAYED WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS. MOST MAIDS INTERVIEWED STATE PRISCILLA ~~HISS~~ DEMANDING AND MADE THEM WORK HARD, CONSEQUENTLY A NUMBER OF MAIDS WOULD ONLY WORK A FEW DAYS AND QUIT. INTENSIVE INVESTIGATION TO IDENTIFY MAID EMPLOYED BY HISS DURING DECEMBER, THIRTYEIGHT BEING CONTINUED. CHAMBERS IDENTIFIED HISS RESIDENCES IN GEORGETOWN AREA THIS AFTERNOON AND ASSISTED IN SEARCH FOR APARTMENT USED BY DAVID ~~CARPENTER~~, WAS ~~ZIMMERMAN~~. CHAMBERS WILL BE IN NEW YORK FEBRUARY THREE, FORTY NINE.

HOTTEL

CJJ:JEC

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: February 16, 1949

FROM : SAC, Baltimore

SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS. ET AL
PERJURY
ESPIONAGE - R
INTERNAL SECURITY

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DATE 7-14-87 BY SP7MAS

For the information of the Miami Office one phase of instant investigation is directed toward developing investigative leads to prove continuous contact and association between HISS and CHAMBERS prior to January 1, 1937, and subsequent thereto until CHAMBERS broke with the Communist Party in the Spring of 1938.

In this connection Agents of the Baltimore and New York Offices interviewed CHAMBERS on February 10 and 11, 1949, at Baltimore, Maryland, and Westminster, Maryland. In this interview CHAMBERS advised that he, his wife ESTHER, and daughter ELLEN resided at 903 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Maryland, sometime during August, 1934, to the Spring of 1935. They resided at this address under the pseudonym of Mr. and Mrs. LLOYD CANTWELL. The landlady at this address has been identified as Miss BERTHA TYSON, who is described by CHAMBERS as the rental agent for the WCTU, which organization owned the building at 903 St. Paul Street and occupied rooms on the first floor. Miss TYSON occupied the second floor of the residence at 903 St. Paul Street and had a nephew, name unknown, residing with her. The CHAMBERS family under the name CANTWELL occupied an apartment located on the third floor at 903 St. Paul Street. The apartment was rented from the WCTU, but Miss TYSON took care of the property. The CHAMBERS were the only other tenants in the building during their period of tenancy. They have a recollection that the door on the first floor of this residence was generally locked and when someone desired admittance who did not have a key Miss TYSON would have to come down and open the door manually each time.

When the CHAMBERS left this apartment they gave whatever furniture they had to Miss TYSON since they did not want to bear the expense of moving the furniture from Baltimore. They recalled that the furniture was of little value and Miss TYSON may remember their leaving the furniture with her.

It is the CHAMBERS' recollection that ALGER HISS and possibly his wife, PRISCILLA HISS, visited the CHAMBERS while they resided at 903 St. Paul Street. A definite recollection is that ALGER HISS came to this address

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cc: Miami (Special Delivery Air Mail)
New York (Regular Mail)

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in his Ford automobile and took the CHAMBERS' baby's furniture from Baltimore to Washington, D. C., when the CHAMBERS were moved into the 28th Street house formerly occupied by ALGER HISS and leased by him to the CHAMBERS in Washington, D. C.. As a matter of background information the CHAMBERS family resided from approximately April 28, 1935, to July 1, 1935, on 28th Street, Washington, D. C., residence formerly occupied by ALGER and FRISCILIA HISS.

Mrs. CHAMBERS in instant interview advised that a maid who was employed by the CHAMBERS family at an address on Eutaw Place, Baltimore, Maryland, occupied by the CHAMBERS subsequent to the period of residence at 903 St. Paul Street, was in all probability obtained through Miss BERTHA TYSON. Mrs. CHAMBERS described EDITH as being brown color, not particularly dark, approximately 26 to 29 years old, medium build, stating that EDITH's nickname for the CHAMBERS' baby, ELLEN, was "Peachy." Mrs. CHAMBERS recalled that EDITH's last name might possibly be BROWN or BRUN or BRENNER, but was not at all certain regarding any of these surnames. EDITH's husband's first name was ELLWOOD and he was employed as an automobile mechanic on Greenmount Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, in the vicinity of the 2500 Block near the Food Fair. Mrs. CHAMBERS stated that EDITH came in each day to work and recalled that EDITH and ELLWOOD were a devoted couple with no children and were quite sober and well settled. It was the recollection of both the CHAMBERS that EDITH and her husband lived on Eutaw Place in a second or third floor apartment, exact address unknown, probably several blocks south of the point where Eutaw Street becomes Eutaw Place. Mrs. CHAMBERS further advised that she believes EDITH was also employed by her as a maid at 903 St. Paul Street.

Mrs. MAUD ASHENFELTER, presently secretary of WCTU, 903 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Maryland, advised on February 15, 1949, that Miss BERTHA TYSON resides during the Winter months of the year at 1844 Second Avenue North, St. Petersburg, Florida. Mrs. ASHENFELTER further advised that there is no one presently residing at 903 St. Paul Street who was residing there during the 1930's and that the only person known to her who could be contacted regarding persons who resided there during that period is Miss TYSON.

The Miami Office is requested to interview Miss BERTHA TYSON and endeavor to obtain the following information: The exact length of time that the CHAMBERS family resided at 903 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Maryland; the present address of the former CHAMBERS maid, EDITH; the present address of Miss TYSON's nephew who resided with her at 903 St. Paul Street, during

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the period that the CHAMBERS resided at that address and the possible contact between the HISS and CHAMBERS families during the CHAMBERS period of residence at 903 St. Paul Street. Photographs of Mr. and Mrs. ALGER HISS and Mr. and Mrs. CHAMBERS previously furnished to the Miami Office by the Bureau should be exhibited to Miss TYSON for identification purposes.

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Mr. Alexander M. Campbell
Assistant Attorney General

April 1, 1949

Director - FBI

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JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was;
ALGER HISS, et al
PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R; INTERNAL SECURITY - R

There are transmitted herewith the following additional reports
in connection with instant investigation:

Reports of:

Special Agent Frederick M. Connors dated February 23, 1949,
at Boston, Massachusetts;
Special Agent John J. Walsh dated February 24, 1949, at
Washington, D. C.;
Special Agent Paul G. Taylor dated March 8, 1949, at New
Orleans, Louisiana;
Special Agent Paul G. Taylor dated March 8, 1949, at New
Orleans, Louisiana;
Special Agent David Edwin Todd dated March 9, 1949, at San
Francisco, California;
Special Agent Joseph E. Keller dated March 10, 1949, at
Washington, D. C.;
Special Agent Robert F. X. O'Keefe dated March 10, 1949, at
New York, New York;
Special Agent William C. Tower dated March 11, 1949, at
Seattle, Washington;
Special Agent V. Walser Prospere dated March 11, 1949, at
Memphis, Tennessee;
Special Agent Harold F. Dodge dated March 14, 1949, at Los
Angeles, California;
Special Agent Carl N. De Temple dated March 14, 1949, at
Washington, D. C.;
Special Agent J. Bernard Cook dated March 14, 1949, at
Washington, D. C.;
Special Agent Thomas T. Wilkinson dated March 15, 1949, at
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania;
Special Agent J. B. Van Etten dated March 15, 1949, at
Washington, D. C.;
Special Agent Jack S. Turton dated March 15, 1949, at
Washington, D. C.;
Special Agent Howard A. King dated March 16, 1949, at
Indianapolis, Indiana;
Special Agent Mahlon F. Collier dated March 17, 1949, at
Detroit, Michigan;

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

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F. B. I.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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Special Agent Edward E. Kachelhoffer dated March 18, 1949,
at St. Louis, Missouri;

Special Agent James L. Kirkland dated March 18, 1949, at
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;

Special Agent James T. Haverly dated March 18, 1949, at New
Haven, Connecticut;

Special Agent Jack S. Turton dated March 18, 1949, at
Washington, D. C.;

Special Agent David Edwin Todd dated March 23, 1949, at San
Francisco, California;

Special Agent Norman S. Higson dated March 25, 1949, at San
Diego, California.

As other reports are received, they will be made available to
you promptly.

Enclosures

74-1333-2760